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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

Momentous Hint

Prior to this session and since that time this veteran observer has hinted again and again that certain momentous events might be expected in the capital under particular circumstances in face of Prime Minister Mackenzie King's emphatic statement against holding a general election in wartime, with just such an exciting event occurring lately in Parliament. When Premier Mackenzie King made a motion that the legislators should not sit on Wednesdays, there arose a most exciting dispute in the House of Commons for almost an hour and a half; and, though the motion was finally approved by a vote of 113 to 34, yet exceptionally strong remarks were heard that the Government could have saved much time of Parliament by being better organized in its work.

No "Comfortable" War

In a discussion in the House of Commons of the general meaning of the stupendous amount of money demanded by the Government for direct war costs for the fiscal year, the Minister of Finance, Hon. J. L. Ilsley, made a very important statement on this country's record-breaking and staggering war expenditures, and during which he said in part: "I wish to emphasize again that it is based on the assumption that Canada wishes to maintain a total war effort—wishes to make the maximum contribution of which it is capable during the coming year to the achievement of victory. That, I believe, represents the point of view of this House and of the country generally." Then he added that "the vast majority of the honorable members and of the Canadian people do not wish it to be said of this country that we fought a comfortable war."

Future Policy

Much has been said in loud tones and even more in whispers about Canada's action in disbanding the 7th and 8th Divisions, but the Minister of National Defence, Hon. J. L. Ralston, has now done considerable to allay these derogatory comments by asserting once and for all time why this move was made, offering a suggestion of the possibility of future action. "I have heard nothing but criticism from one end of the country to the other," he confessed in the House of Commons. "It has been talked about as a muddle. That the arrangement which was made was rotten. "Furthermore, he said that he himself had written the announcement and he had accepted full responsibility for it, arguing that he had believed that the general public would understand the statement as well as the cutting down of operational troops. "Nevertheless, the storm came just the same," he continued. "I want to say, inspite of that, we are still studying the possibility of disbanding other units, and we are going to keep on with it regardless of what people say and whether people give us credit for it or not.

Firm Stand

So far, in this new session several members have expressed their opposition against any large scale immigration now into Canada for one reason or another, with the firm stand having come mainly from representatives of the Province of Quebec, though qualified reaction has not been entirely restricted to members of this Province. However, one member, A. W. Roebuck, of Toronto, made a deep impression by an urgent entreaty that Canada should help to solve the problems of world refugees. "I do believe Canada should, and I hope will, extend a hand, along with other Christian nations of the world, by every means possible to save as many as possible from the fury of the Nazi butchers," he declared in part.

Short Supplies for Unusual Demands

In reference to the stories circulating that the supplies of liquor and beer have not been equal to the demands in certain sections of Canada, it is pointed out along Parliament Hill that there are no real or genuine shortages of such supplies at this time in comparison to the past, with the so-called inadequate supplies having been due simply to the fact that the demands for liquor and beer have been unusually heavy at a time when the supplies have been decreasing somewhat instead of increasing.

Bacon To Britain

In the course of a general defence of the policies of the Department of Agriculture in Parliament, Hon. James Gardinér, Minister of Agriculture, declared in part: "But if marketing of hogs continues on the basis of the last three months, we will have close to 1,000,000,000 pounds of bacon to send to Britain this year, even with the great marketings of hogs which are going to our own market at present."

(Continued from previous column)

King-Douglas Clash

When Rev. T. C. Douglas, the member for Weyburn and leader of the C.C.F. in Sashatchewan, objected to the action of the Legislature in Saskatchewan in extending its own life and stated that the Federal Cabinet had been "derelict in its duty" for failing to disallow this legislation, Premier King replied that no member had raised this question when the life of the Ontario Legislature had been extended. However, Mr. Douglas fired back that the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature had consented, but that in Saskatchewan the Opposition did not approve of this move. "My question goes much further than the rights of Government and Opposition," answered Premier King. "It goes to the rights of the people. I believe very strongly in not interfering with the provinces in their own rights.

Wedding Bells

Hartley—Cobb

A wedding of much local interest was solemnized on the evening of Friday, February 18, 1944, when Margaret Edythe, only daughter of the late Mr. Arthur F. and Mrs. Cobb of Sylvan Lake, and Lac. Sidney Albert Hartley, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Perry Hartley, of London, England, exchanged marriage vows.

The young couple plighted troth in the home of the bride's mother, the rooms being charmingly decorated with bouquets of tulips, daffodils, freesia and ferns. Rev. Ivan MacSween officiated.

For the ceremony the bride, who was given in marriage by her mother, wore a floor-length gown of white crepe with long sleeves, silver sandals and a Chapel veil adorned with gardenias; her only ornament being an antique cameo brooch belonging to her mother.

The bride's bouquet was of rose carnations, centered with orchids, trimmed with fern and bound in wide white satin streamers.

The bride was attended by Miss Estelle Conaty, who wore a floor-length long sleeved azure blue crepe gown. She carried a bouquet of pink carnations and wore a cap of pink carnations. Her sandals, too, were of silver.

The bridegroom was supported by Lac. Ralph May, of Penhold. His gift to the bridesmaid was a sterling silver spoon, and to the best man a sterling silver key chain.

The bride's mother wore a blue and white print crepe gown, with corsage of rose carnations.

The bride's table was centered with a triple-tiered cake, surmounted by a miniature bride and groom, and white tapers adorned the table. A sumptuous lunch was served to guests, numbering seventeen, among whom was Mrs. Neil MacFarlane of Lacombe. The toast to the bride, offered by the minister, was suitably replied to in a few well chosen words by the groom. During the early evening many friends called to offer their felicitations. Among the most appreciated messages of congratulations were five cables from the parents and friends of the groom in England.

The bride's going-away costume was a heavy old gold crepe dress, with amber trimmings and brown accessories. She wore a dark muskrat coat with a corsage of orchids. The happy couple left for a short honeymoon in Calgary. They will return to reside in Red Deer.

Ten spare F coupons in ration book 3 will be used to obtain canning sugar at the rate of 1 pound per coupon, commencing June 1.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS

To the Canadian Red Cross Society, March 1944

Long Lake Loyal Orange Lodge, per Mr. F. E. Porter	$ 50 00
Salesmen's Commissions, 4th Victory Loan Drive	238.65
Alex. Beaton	89.00
Salesmen's Commissions, 5th Victory Loan Drive	388 28

The above was donated after the close of the 1943 drive.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Edwards	$ 5.00
F, Nelmes	1.00
Mrs. E. Howard	2.00
O. Richardson	5.00
S. Mammel	2.00
W. J. Blair	1.00
Karl Bund	5.00
Harry Broadbent	5.00
H. Nimmo	2.00
F. Bixby	1.00
Mrs. R. Lindsay	4.00
H. E. Martin	3.00
Tom Broadbent	3.00
Anonymous	3.04
O. Bilodeau	2.00
E. Mammel	1.00
A. Zipper	10.00
Wm. Stevenson	1.00
Geo. Kestner	5.00
Stanley Larson	8.00
C. A. Phillips	2.00
Alex. Beaton	3.00
Wm. Gibson	10.00
R. M. Milne	1.00
Mrs. Milne	1.00
Billy Milne	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tabor	5.00
McLaren Bros.	5.00
F. C. Richert	10.00
Percy Kissick	1.00
Lee Fook	1.00
Wm. Dieges	2.00
Mrs. R. Beaton	5.00
O. R. Hands	5.00
J. Y. Fulton	10.00
E. Hall	2.00
Orlie Young	5.00
Miss Mary Fenger	2.00
Chester Cammidge	5.00
Robert Smythe	50.00
Geo. McKay	8.00
Leonard Sverdahl	5.00
James Thompson	20.00
George Beaton	5.00
K. G. Harcus	10.00
Don. Macpherson	10.00
Albin Olson	2.00
Mrs. A. I. Hoover	2.50
Roy Sloan	1.00
Mrs. K. Kempf	2.00
[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs. J. O'Hara	1.00
Mrs. Bert Hands	5.00
Stewart Sloan	2.00
John Sinclair	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Crosweller	5.00
Delia Branch Junior Red Cross	10.00
Leslie Stephens	5.00
D. H. Campbell	2.50
Total	$1,008.16

The canvassers for the Red Cross would appreciate you making your donation or sending it to the Secretary, Leslie Stephens, at the Town Hall, Delia, or to Wm. Gibson.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE

A Seed Field On the Farm

Good seed is scarcer than it has been for years. A number of seed fields did not pass inspection. Much true-to-variety seed, too, was harmed by early frosts. In addition, Western seed has been in great demand in Eastern Canada.

Numbers of farmers, therefore, will not be able to purchase the quantities of Registered seed, particularly of wheat, they would like to have. More and more, however, I am convinced that a splendid method for each farmer to adopt is to lay down each year a seed field on his own farm in this way:—

Purchase enough Registered seed sealed in the sack to sow, say five acres of clean summerfallow, keep the crop separate from adjoining fields, harvest and thresh the crop carefully so that it does not become mixed, and either sack the seed at threshing time or put it into a clean bin. Multiply this seed the next year on a larger acreage, and then the farmer should have sufficient of the highest quality seed to sow his whole farm, some left over to sell to his neighbors. Even this year farmers may still be able to pick up enough Registered seed to carry out at least this modest program of a "Seed Field on the Farm."

CUT LICENSE FEES ON OLD MOTOR CARS

Despite the strong appeal made by the Alberta Motor Association for a general reduction of motor license fees in this province, the provincial government has turned it down.

Instead, there will be an extension of the period of the reduction of rates on old cars. Instead of these rates applying only on models up to and including 1929, the lower rates now apply to models up to and including 1934.

Through the reduction on the old rates, it is estimated that some 13,000 more car owners will benefit.

R. A. Godson, of Edmonton, president of the A.M.A., has expressed strong criticism of the government's decision in refusing to grant a reduction to more than 50,000 owners of the newer and safer models of cars, comprising those made since 1934. He says this action is most unfair to these car owners.

The A.M.A. president pointed out that the old type of car is a menace to traffic and that 75 per cent of the accidents on Alberta roads involve these old cars.

He says that evidently the government intends to continue the policy of "gouging" the owners of newer type cars in obtaining funds for general revenue purposes.

An effort is being made by the A.M.A. to have its case for a general reduction of car license fees in Alberta put before the agricultural committee of the legislature so that the arguments in favor of such a course can be placed directly before the members of the whole house.

YOUR MONEY MAKES THE WORK OF THE RED CROSS POSSIBLE

In Prison Camps—in Enemy Hospitals—in the dark hours of loneliness or suffering, the victims of war voice this cry—"Thank God for the Red Cross." On every front, the merciful operations of the Red Cross are at work. Millions of parcels have been safely sent to prisoners of war. YOUR money makes this possible. The need is great . . . and GROWING. You have never failed them . . . you will not fail them now.

You've Done Your Bit . . . Now Do Your Best

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

A SEED FIELD ON THE FARM

Good seed is scarce and may be even scarcer next year.

It would pay farmers to purchase now say six bushels of the best Registered seed, sow this on a few acres, and so have at a cheap price a large quantity of good seed available for next year's use.

For supplies of good seed of the highest quality, see the nearest Searle Agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.
(34)

BANKING IS ADAPTABLE

...it changes constantly to meet this country's changing needs

FOR INSTANCE...

Ever wonder where your ration coupons go? The answer is that your grocer takes your sugar, butter and other coupons to his bank, which acts as the government's agent in identifying and accounting for millions of spent coupons. This vast bookkeeping job—known as "Ration Coupon Banking"—is just one of the new, additional assignments which the banks have assumed as part of their wartime service.

Another is the payment, on behalf of the government, of certain subsidies arising out of wartime price control. Still another is the handling of exchange transactions as agents of the Foreign Exchange Control Board.

At the same time the banks have arranged facilities to serve military establishments and new war-industry centres alike.

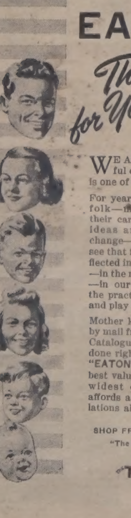
Through loans to industry and agriculture, they have helped to increase the supply of raw materials, weapons and food.

They have acted as issuing agents for approximately $5,700,000,000 worth of Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates, as well as lending direct financial aid to the government through short term loans.

...All this in the face of widespread staff changes resulting from enlistments of 8,360 trained bank employees.

The war emergency has proved the readiness and ability of Canada's banks to adapt their services to new conditions. It has proved, once again, the strength of your banking system, which is providing a firm base of financial service for the greatest economic effort in the nation's history, and will with equal resourcefulness meet the challenge of the years ahead.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA



EATON'S

The Store for Young Canada

WE ARE PROUD of our youthful outlook, so Young Canada is one of our liveliest concerns.

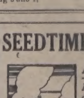
For years we have studied young folk—making definite plans for their care. We know how young ideas are created—how they change—how they grow. You can see that fresh, eager knowledge reflected in the things we have to sell—in the newest comforts for babies—in our capable school togs—in the practical comfort of our work and play clothes.

Mother knows, too, that shopping by mail from EATON'S big colorful Catalogue is easy because it can be done right at home, and the name "EATON'S" assures her of getting best value for her money, and the widest choice that the market affords and the government regulations allow.

SHOP FROM EATON'S CATALOGUE
"The Store for Young Canada"

T. EATON Co. WESTERN LIMITED

SEEDTIME Will Soon Be Here!



Are You Sure of Your SEED?

Although the War Effort has greatly depleted our personnel we are still able to offer the service of free Germination Tests.

Please assist us by sending in your samples early.

(18)

NATIONAL GRAIN COMPANY LTD.

Easy to roll, delightful
—to smoke
Ogden's
FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

The Allied Air Offensive

RECENT ALLIED AIR ATTACKS on Germany have reached unprecedented proportions, and there is no doubt but that the results are devastating. In all democratic countries the people have high regard for human life, and concern for human suffering, so it is not surprising that there has been, from time to time, some discussion as to whether this great air offensive against Germany is fully justified. Allied authorities have frequently stated that only objectives of military imporance are bombed, but it is inevitable that in raids of this extent, some damage must be done to the surrounding area. It must be remembered that attacks against military targets are in no way similar to the terror raids which have frequently been made on Britain, and which were a feature of Hitler's conquest of Europe. Germany is at war, and it should be expected that the lives and property of people living near military objectives will be endangered.

* * * * *

Nazis Started Mass Bombings

It should not be forgotten that the Nazis are the aggressors in this war, and that it was they who first planned mass air raids, and undertook to totally annihilate cities. They did not hesitate to attack Rotterdam, Warsaw, Stalingrad, and many other centres of population, without mercy. They would have destroyed London completely if they had not been turned back by the Royal Air Force, and they have caused great damage to many other British cities. When legitimate targets in Britain became too difficult to approach the Germans bombed cathedrals, hospitals, schools, and other purely civilian objectives, which were without anti-aircraft protection. In spite of all this, the Germans protest when Allied 'planes raid cities which harbor important war industries, and are heavily defended against air attack. It has been observed that it is to our credit that there has been discussion here as to the justice of mass air raids on Germany, but consideration of the facts leaves no doubt in this respect.

* * * * *

Germans Must Not Be Spared

At the end of the last war the Germans sought to ease the difficulty of their situation by appealing for sympathy, and it is expected that they will again try this method of avoiding the full responsibility for their crimes against other nations. Mr. Churchill, Mr. Roosevelt, and other Allied leaders have frequently stated that there must be no relenting on our part, and that we must not allow pity for the German people to stand in the way of victory and a lasting peace. This war has shown too clearly the true character of the German people for us to have any choice but to defeat them on their own soil, and to let them experience some of the hardships and horrors which they have chosen to inflict on other nations twice in less than twenty-five years. It is said that German military leaders realize that this war is lost, but that they are already planning means of conserving their resources for another attempt at world domination in the years to come. If this is to be avoided, and it must be, Germany's military power must be finally crushed now, without doubt or hesitation on our part.

Double-Action Way To Help Relieve BRONCHITIS
COUGHS · SORENESS · CONGESTION
Get right after painful bronchitis miseries... help relieve the coughing, congestion, and soreness this time-tested Vicks way that is so successful!
Put a good spoonful of Vicks VapoRub into a bowl of boiling water. Then breathe in the steaming vapors for just a few minutes. With each breath you take, the medication goes straight to inflamed bronchial tubes where it soothes irritation, quiets coughing and loosens tightness and congestion.
At bedtime rub Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and back. Its poultice-vapor action works for hours to bring you added comfort while you sleep.

Was Well Camouflaged

Nazi Pillbox Captured In Italy Was Last Word In Comfort

A captured Nazi pillbox made a good telephone exchange for one group of American soldiers attacking Cassino.

"It's got everything in it but hot and cold running water," said Sgt. Laurel Bergman of Waverly, Iowa, a wire chief who maintained liaison between forward elements with his field switchboard.

"It was a two-man pillbox and had a foot lever by which you could pump in fresh air through a ventilator. There were two periscopes in the roof. It also had a lever to open a slot in front through which they could poke out their machine guns and sweep the valley. From down there you couldn't pick this pillbox up even with field glasses, it is so well camouflaged."

The pillbox had a shell of steel plate about one and a half inches thick, and this was further protected by layers of concrete and rock. Nothing short of a direct hit by heavy artillery could puncture it.

"It has shelves for ammunition and flares," said Bergman. "There are also two nice wooden seats in here. The Germans could just sit here firing at us, stand up and take a squint through their periscope, then sit down again and shoot some more. They sure had a comfortable life, while it lasted."

The pillbox was typical of dozens built by the Germans in this fortified area in recent months, a positive indication they intended it to bulwark their winter line.

Have Real Grievance

British Film Makers Dislike Way American Markets Handle Their Pictures

British film makers are kicking up a row about "lose-lend" handling of their pictures in the American market. One critic declared that for 12 months not a single British film had been sold in the United States, whereas the American movies had cleaned up from $60,000,000 to $80,000,000 in these islands.

George W. Parrish, independent producer, complained that in order to get his films distributed in the U.S. he had to agree that the name, "British National", would not be used. "Can anyone imagine," he demanded, "a major American company willing to have its films distributed in the United Kingdom without being given due screen credit?"

ORANGES BY THE SHEET

Oranges pressed into sheets about the thickness of lightweight leather are being prepared in Palestine for export. Jerusalem reports the oranges are first dried into a pulp. Similar experiments, whereby other fruits may be offered for sale by the sheet, are now being conducted in Palestine. Fruit thus prepared is declared suitable for immediate eating and also for manufacture of marmalade.

DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT

One of the world's greatest copper mines, in Northern Rhodesia, Africa, was discovered when the death struggles of a wounded antelope uncovered ore deposits in 1905.

GAY COLOURS
THE THRIFTY WAY
Tintex
TINTS AND DYES
Tintex
TINTS AND DYES
15
T44-3

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Can my hairdresser raise the price of a permanent?

A.—No. The prices charged for permanent waves are the same prices that were charged during the basic period in 1941.

—o—

Q.—We have been buying baby chickens from the same hatchery for years. Can they raise their prices from $17 to $20?

A.—Under Wartime Prices and Trade Board regulations there is no ceiling price on baby chickens.

—o—

Q.—How much notice must I give my landlord when I wish to move?

A.—If there is no lease you must give one clear month's notice if you pay your rent by the month, and one clear week's notice if you pay by the week.

—o—

Q.—Has the maple syrup ration been increased?

A.—Yes. Maple syrup may be purchased on the basis of one coupon for forty fluid ounces until May 31. After May 31 the coupon will be worth 24 fluid ounces. The coupon value of corn, cane or any blended table syrup has been increased from 14 to 15 ounces.

—o—

Q.—Are we allowed to tear out our own ration coupons in a store, or must we give the book to the clerk to tear out the coupons himself?

A.—This is a question that is often asked. You do not have to give the book to the store clerk. You may tear out the ration coupons yourself, provided you do it in the store and in the presence of the retailer, or the clerk you are dealing with.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Asthma Suffering Curbed 7 Years
Seven years ago J. Richards, 201 East 23rd St., Hamilton, Ont., was asthmatic, lost weight, suffered coughing, choking, wheezing every night — couldn't sleep. Azmo-Tabs curbed his spasms promptly and he now reports normal weight and good health although 70 years old. To prove Azmo-Tabs may do the same for you we will send a $1.00 package of Azmo-Tabs free. No cost, no obligation. Just tell others if it stops your asthma attacks. Write Knox Company, 6074 Knox Bldg., Fort Erie North Ont., for free Azmo-Tabs.

GARDEN NOTES

Seed Supplies Sufficient

While seed supplies will not be too plentiful, authorities are confident that there will be sufficient to go round. Before the war, seeds for Canadian gardens came from almost every part of the world. Most of the old regular supplies are now out. From Canadian and United States sources must come practically all of our garden seed supplies.

Last year many Canadians tasted garden fresh vegetables for the first time in years. They came from the Victory Garden right at the door. They were amazed at how much better things tasted when grown in their own gardens. Grown quickly and picked just before cooking, vegetables are full of natural sugars and the vitamin content is especially high.

Spacing the Rows

After the soil is worked up into fine tilth, the earliest of the vegetables may be planted. These may go in in rows from 12 inches apart and wider, depending upon the size of the mature plants. Carrots, lettuce, beets, parsnips, etc., can be planted in 12 inch rows, but beans, peas, tomatoes, corn and potatoes will need 18 to 24 inches.

If we are lucky enough to have a tractor or horse for cultivating, then of course there will have to be more space, and two to three feet between all rows is not too much. Not only because it will be very much neater, but will also make cultivation easier, the rows should be absolutely straight and all plantings done along a string. Thus planted we know where the seeds are and it will then be safe and easy to cultivate even before plants have started to sprout.

Peas, corn and such fairly large seeds are planted about one to two inches deep—fine seed like lettuce and carrots merely pressed in.

Custom Made Flowers

Through plant breeding and natural selection, flowers have been developed to suit almost any location. There are some which prefer darkish corners. There are stocks, nicotine, etc., specially designed to scent the evening air, and, hard to believe perhaps, there are things like portulaca that actually seem to thrive on neglect.

There are little, short chaps like alyssum and dwarf marigolds and lobelias specially bred to fit along the front edges of flower beds or to trim walks. There are tall hollyhocks, castor beans, ornamental sunflowers, cosmos and other giants which will make background and screen fences.

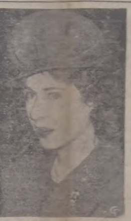
DECORATED FOR VALOR

Zip, an Airdale belonging to Lieut. Gerald Mahoney of Montreal, in the Canadian Army, is to be decorated for valor by a dog society in London. The dog distinguished himself during the height of enemy raids by locating buried victims and saved other people from injury by falling ruins by dragging them to safety.

Experienced gardeners often raise two to five times as much food as beginners from gardens of the same size.

Baskets were carried at the mastheads of early Roman ships to indicate they were cargo carriers.

A Royal Hat



At one time it wouldn't be news if the royal family got new clothes, every day. But since the war they have been making the old ones do. So when Princess Elizabeth, who may sit on the throne of England one day, blossomed out in this new bonnet, it made headlines. The hat has military lines, with small peak and high pleated crown.

Russia's Railroad Men

Have Done Remarkable Job In Meeting Necessities Of War

Only miracles of human ingenuity and determination enabled Russia's overburdened railroads to rise to the necessities of wartime transportation, according to an article by William Mandel in issue of "Soviet Russia Today".

In 1935, Mandel wrote, traffic per mile on Soviet railroads was 50 per cent higher than the greatest ever reached on American rails, and projected industrial increases demanded a further 50 per cent. increase within three years.

New mechanical developments included engines capable of re-using their boiler water, which made it possible to rush restoration of service on recaptured lines despite destruction of water systems; the new Joseph Stalin passenger locomotive capable of pulling a long troop train at 80 miles per hour; and the building of more than 50 maintenance trains.

But the trainmen, who worked shifts as long as 130 hours in the early war years, are the real heroes of Mandel's story.

Locomotive engineers like Nikolai Lunin, who revolutionized standards of locomotive operation by careful tending of his engine, nursed their machines into power to haul loads equivalent [illegible] trains of American freight cars, Mandel said. One car mechanic ran up a record of not losing a car from a train because of a hot-box for one year. And everywhere, Mandel wrote, "it was taken for granted that only a coward would stop his train and seek shelter from strafing Nazi planes."

HIGH MILITARY AWARD

The Moscow radio announced that Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, Admiral of the Fleet Sir John C. Tovey, Gen. Sir Harold Alexander and Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Harris had been awarded Russia's high military award—the Order of Suvorov first class.

In winter, smoky cities are warmer than the open country around them, since the smoke acts as a blanket to hold in artificial heat.

Y.M.C.A. Van

Two British Women Serve Tea Right Up On The Front Line In Italy

Right up near the Fifth Army front in Italy in a little Y.M.C.A. van are two British women—serving tea! As they drive to the front line, military police salute them and wave them through traffic jams, Canadian Y.M.C.A. headquarters learned.

They are brown-haired Lady Brocklehurst, wife of Colonel Sir Phillip Brocklehurst, Cheshire, and her co-volunteer, Mrs. de la Pole Holland. Both are getting battle-hardened for serving tea to clamorous British troops makes it difficult to keep an eye on the battle-darkened sky at the same time.

Lady Brocklehurst was the first Y.M.C.A. woman in Italy. She gate-crashed into Sicily and there helped herself to a German radio van in Catania.

It is in this van that she has poured more than 1,200 cups of tea. The van follows the British front line troops on the Fifth Army front and has now been adopted by a division and given the right to carry the divisional sign.

Lady Brocklehurst, in her green windbreaker and issue stockings rolled down as ankle socks, is almost as well known as a general.

"I think they would let us through the German lines to get a cup of tea," she said. "They are great boys, and will lie like anything to get an extra cup. They steal your tin mugs but come up smiling. They thrive on action—and on tea—and it is a joy to serve them."

Here's Speedy Relief For
Tender, Aching, Burning Feet
Your feet may be so swollen and inflamed that you think you can't go another step. Your shoes may feel as if they are cutting into the flesh. You feel sick all over with the pain and torture; you'd give anything to get relief.
Two or three applications of Moone's Emerald Oil and in a few minutes the pain and soreness disappears.
No matter how discouraged you have been, if you have not tried Emerald Oil then you have something to learn. Get a bottle today—at all drugstores.

WHERE PRICES ARE HIGH

Canadians who find the cost of living high in many parts of Canada may be interested to know of some current prices being charged in St. John's, Nfld. Most people have to pay $1.25 a dozen for eggs, 27 cents a quart for milk, 85 cents a pound for butter and 70 cents a pound for a good piece of meat.

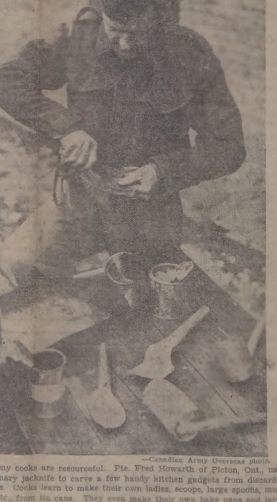
THE AUSTRALIAN ANT

An Australian ant can hang by its feet and hold in its jaws a weight 1,100 times greater than itself. By comparison, a 150-pound man would have to hold an 82½-ton weight in his teeth while hanging by his toes.

Cherra Poonjee, in Assam, averages 464 inches of rainfall annually.

SLOAN'S
LINIMENT
RELIEVES
WORK-WEARY MUSCLES

Canadian Housewives Please Note!



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Army cooks are resourceful. Pte. Fred Howarth of Picton, Ont., uses an ordinary jackknife to carve a few handy kitchen gadgets from discarded tin cans. Cooks learn to make their own ladles, scoops, large spoons, mudlers, etc., from tin cans. They even make their own bake pans and large bake trays from the sides of empty petrol tins. 2558

THE FAMOUS OLD COUGH REMEDY FOR ALL AGES
VENO'S
COUGH SYRUP
QUICK RELIEF FOR
COUGHS—COLDS
BRONCHITIS
ASTHMA
WHOOPING COUGH
CATARRHAL ASTHMA
SIMPLE SORE THROAT
DON'T DELAY-
BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!
VENO'S
COUGH SYRUP
CHILDREN LOVE VENO'S
40¢
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VICTORY
CEREAL
BREAD
EGGS

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

A Main Course Without Meat

How is the "meat situation" at your house? We must not forget that rationing and shortage can never be used as an excuse for failing to measure up to the family's food requirements.

Meals are built about main course dishes—the vegetables and dessert are planned to round out a meal which takes its character from the main course. We have come to think that the meat must be the item of central interest—and for a very good reason too. Foods of this type belong in any well-balanced menu as they provide an important part of the protein needed by everyone, every day.

Proteins are needed for the growth and repair of the human body. Proteins are not alike, and in general, protein made from animal sources is more efficient than that from vegetables—milk protein has all the essential parts. The vegetables richest in protein are dried peas and beans. If you can combine these excellent foods with milk, you will have achieved a protein dish that will worthily substitute for the meat of the main course.

Here's a recipe the family will enjoy eating and that you can serve with satisfaction.

BAKED LIMAS

2½ cups dried lima beans
1 cup diced celery
2 tablespoons chopped onion
5 tablespoons chopped green pepper
2 diced hard-cooked eggs (if possible)
2 cups milk
3 tablespoons butter
4 tablespoons flour
1½ teaspoon salt
⅛ teaspoon pepper

Wash beans, cover with cold water, and let stand overnight. Add salt, cook till tender and drain. Cook celery in small amount of boiling water till tender. Cook the onion and green pepper in the butter till tender but not browned. Blend in the flour, salt, and pepper and gradually add the milk. Cook, stirring constantly till the mixture is thickened and smooth. Add the beans, celery and eggs. Turn into greased dish and bake for ½ hour in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.). Will serve eight.

SMILE AWHILE

Alice: "What makes you think your new photographs are so horrid?"

Gladys: "All my girl friends ask for one, and my male friends don't."

• • • •

"I hear there are twins at the Bate's house. Boys, or girls?"

"I think one's a boy and the other a girl—but it may be the other way round."

• • • •

Father: There's plenty of time for our daughter to think of getting married. Let her wait until the right man comes along.

Mother: Why should she? I didn't.

• • • •

Employer (interviewing applicant for job): "Know anything about electricity?"

"Yes, Sir."

"What's an armature?"

"A chap who boxes for nothing!"

• • •

Missionary—"Poor man! So you know nothing of religion."

Cannibal—"Ah, yes. We got a taste of it when the last missionary was here."

• • • •

Widower—You are the sixth girl to whom I have proposed without avail.

Girl—Well, maybe if you wear one when making your seventh proposal, you'll have better luck.

• • • •

"No," snapped the old man, as he scanned the menu. "I won't have any mushrooms, waiter. I was nearly poisoned by them here last week."

The waiter leaned confidingly across the table.

"Is that really so, sir?" he said, blandly. "Then I've won my bet with the cook."

• • • •

Scot: "I want to rent a horse."

Groom: "How long?"

Scot: "Longest you got—there are five of us going."

BOUGHT VILLAGE

An anonymous buyer's bid of $104,000 bought the South Monmouthshire village of Sudbrook, lock, stock and barrel, at an auction. For his money, the buyer got a village of 37 acres, containing a shipyard, post office, school and 118 houses.

HUGE ROSE BUSH

Largest known rose bush is five feet around the trunk 1½ feet above the ground. Located at Whittier, Calif., its branches cover a large house and it is estimated to have borne 180,000 blossoms at once.

Mercury has been known for at least 2500 years, but its wide use is a development of recent centuries.

For Faster Relief of
CHEST COLDS
Muscular
Aches & Pains
Tired Burning Feet
MASSAGE WELL WITH
BUCKLEY'S
STAINLESS
WHITE RUB
PRICE 30c and 50c at ALL Druggists

Air Travel

Should Be Encouraged By Government After The War

"It is to be hoped that once the war is over the government at Ottawa will see to it that every inducement is offered for the development of air travel from coast to coast and from the south to the farthest north. This will do much to open up the country and to encourage settlers to go into the most remote parts and there, using the word in its proper sense, exploit the natural resources," said the Right Reverend A. L. Fleming, D.D., Bishop of the Arctic for the Church of England in Canada, speaking to the Elgin Deanery Laymen's Association.

UNUSUAL SWITCHBOARD

A switchboard for the blind, believed to be the only one of its kind in North America, is in operation in the offices of the Canadian National Institute of the Blind at Winnipeg, it was revealed in the annual report of the Manitoba Telephone Commission.

MECCA
OINTMENT
Burns, Sores, Cuts, Etc.

ATTACK FOOD WASTE!
APPLEFORD
PURE and HEAVY
WAXED PAPER
NEXT TO FOOD—IT'S BEST!
APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL

APPOINTMENTS OF RAILWAY OFFICIALS

C.N.R. Superintendents Have Been Transferred To New Positions

Marshall D. Thompson, formerly superintendent of the Port Arthur division, Canadian National Railways, has been promoted to general superintendent of the Saskatchewan district, according to an announcement made by W. R. Devenish, vice-president of the Western Region. The change is effective at once.

Mr. Thompson will take over the Saskatchewan district from General Superintendent Howard H. Sparling, who is transferred to Edmonton to take charge of the Alberta district. J. A. Rogers, general superintendent of the Alberta district, has been appointed general superintendent of transportation for the Central Region, with headquarters in Toronto.

M. D. THOMPSON

Mr. Thompson goes to the Saskatchewan district with a wide knowledge of the territory and more than 40 years of railroad experience to his credit. He commenced his railroad career in 1901 as a clerk with the Grand Trunk Railway at Stratford. For the next seven years he remained in that area as operator and despatcher and, in 1908, he moved to Western Canada as a despatcher with the Grand Trunk Pacific at Melville.

In 1909, he was appointed chief despatcher at Wainwright and remained at that post until 1917 when he was appointed assistant superintendent at Regina. In 1920, he was appointed superintendent of the Regina division. In 1923, he moved to Edmonton as superintendent of transportation and later was transferred to Saskatoon in the same position, remaining there until December, 1941, when he was appointed superintendent of the Port Arthur division.

H. H. SPARLING

Howard Sparling is another veteran railroader as he has been in railway work since 1902. He started in Ontario as an operator and for a short time served with the Great North-western Telegraph Company. He moved to Fort William in 1911, with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and later became chief despatcher. In 1915, he moved to Winnipeg in the same position.

He was promoted to superintendent of transportation, Winnipeg, in 1929, and in 1937 moved to Edmonton in a similar capacity. In 1939, he was appointed superintendent of the Edmonton division and in 1942, was promoted to general superintendent of the Saskatchewan district, with headquarters in Saskatoon.

Uses Short Words

Reason Speeches By Churchill Are All So Easily Understood

It has been said repeatedly, states the St. Thomas Times-Journal, that what makes Churchill's speeches great is his use of understandable language, made so by the short words he employs to make up his brief, crisp sentences. Take the closing remarks of his latest speech reviewing the war in the Commons. He said:

"One thing we agreed at Teheran to which we all are bound in a solemn pact is to fall on and smite the Hun by land, sea and air with all the strength that is in us in the coming spring and summer.

"The task is heavy, the toil is long and the trail will be severe.

"Let us all try to do our best, to do our duty.

"Victory may not be so far away and will certainly not be denied us."

In those four paragraphs there are 83 words, made up as follows:

Seven letter words	4
Six letter words	7
Five letter words	7
Four letter words	12
Three letter words	27
Two letter words	25
One letter words	1
Total	83

People with a fondness for using jawbreakers, take notice!

English money received its slang name of "tin" from the fact that coins of the 18th century, being of poor quality, soon wore thin and looked tinny.

Calendar Reform

New Plan Has Been Attracting Wide Attention

(By Jean Thompson)

(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

Leap Year has romantic connotations for the fair sex, but with advocates of calendar reform it's a strictly mathematical matter, an irregularity that makes the boosting of their favorite topic all the more opportune.

Thousands of years before Christ the Egyptians in their sunny land originated a solar calendar of 365¼ days. The Romans used a solar calendar from which the civil calendar of all European countries has been borrowed. The Romans were not above juggling the months for political ends and by the time Julius Caesar became dictator a three-month discrepancy existed between the solar and civil year.

Caesar did a repair job on the system in 46 B.C. and named it the Julian calendar after himself. Since then only one rearrangement has been made to bring the calendar year into line with the solar year. Pope Gregory XIII synchronized them in 1582 by skipping 10 days. This reformed calendar known as Gregorian is commonly used today.

But it is not the only calendar in current use. The Hebrew calendar varies between 12 and 13 months. Mohammedan time measurement is purely lunar and the Orient has systems of its own.

Now the World Calendar Association organized in 1930 has a scheme for making the daily, weekly and monthly operation of the Gregorian calendar automatic. The plan is attracting much attention in this age of mechanical performance.

Its scheme is to rearrange the number of days in each Gregorian month. Anniversaries would then fall on the same day of the same week every year and the same number of business days in each month would permit accurate comparisons between corresponding periods in successive years.

The World Calendar is based on the 12-month solar rather than on the 13-month lunar year. Each year begins on Sunday, January 1.

Each quarter contains three months—13 weeks—91 days, begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday. The first month in each quarter has 31 days, the other two 30 days. Month dates always fall on the same week days and each month has 26 days plus Sundays.

The 365th day known as Year End Day and the 366th day in leap year will be world holidays called December W and June W—extra days inserted at the end of their name months so as not to disturb the quarterly arrangement.

The inauguration of such a calendar would be easiest when it coincides with the Gregorian Calendar. Saturday, December 30, 1944, and Sunday, July 1, 1945, are the closest dates. Fourteen governments including China, Norway and six Central and South American countries have approved the World Calendar.

One of the noted exponents of calendar reform was the late Moses B. Cotsworth of Vancouver who propounded two different plans. He helped to prepare the international 13-month calendar publicized by the League of Nations Committee on calendar reform. After the League became less prominent he devised a 12-month year with a 30-day month and a six-day week, Saturday being dropped from the calendar.

So there you have three different schemes for organizing the length of time it takes the earth to travel around the sun. Any one of them would solve some of the problems of personal finance. Monthly incomes would not have to last 28 days one month and 31 days the next and the deadline for paying bills would not be subject to the vagaries of irregular month-ends.

It's quite on the cards that calendar reform will have an important place in the post-war world in spite of man's instinctive regard for tradition and dislike of change. The superstitious may even have to survive four Fridays the thirteenth.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Growing Flax

The Cleanest Fields Should Be Used When Sowing Seed

Because flax seedlings are slow of growth and produce little shade, they are poor competitors with weeds. There is all the more reason, therefore, why only the cleanest fields should be used for flax and extra care taken that the crop is given the best opportunity possible of getting ahead and keeping ahead of weeds, always pre-supposing that only the cleanest possible seed has been sown.

Among practices which have been suggested from time to time as likely to contribute to this end, states A. W. Henry, Plant Pathologist, University of Alberta, are the following:

(1) Destruction of all weeds just before seeding by cultivation, even though seeding may be delayed for a few days;

(2) Sowing shallowly in a firm, even, moist seed bed, making use of a press drill or packer to encourage rapid growth and uniform stands;

(3) Treating the seed with a dust fungicide to induce better germination and thicker stands;

(4) Applying a phosphate fertilizer at seeding time at rates not exceeding 25 lb per acre, if the soil responds to such fertilization, to speed growth, and encourage better root development;

(5) Double seedig, that is sowing half the seed one way and half the other so that the soil will be more completely covered by flax plants;

(6) Sowing flax with wheat—where moisture supplies are abundant, for example, under irrigation—to take advantage of the better competing ability of the wheat.

YOU KNOW THE TYPE

They were discussing fainting at the first aid class. The instructor explained that the primary cause of fainting was a fault of circulation, and the way to prevent it was by getting the head lower than the heart.

"For instance," he said, "if you feel faint and don't want to call attention to the fact, just lean down and tie your shoelace over and over again."

A woman in the class raised her hand. "What sort of a knot is used?"—Capper's Weekly.

A study of 1,000 fatal and disabling accidents by the National Safety Council showed carelessness to be the cause in 48 per cent. of the cases.

Micarta, a new building material made from sheets of paper or cloth treated with resins, is metal-hard and durable.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

"Bull Sessions" For Fighters

R.C.A.F. Photo.

After landing from an operational or practice flight, pilots of the R.C.A.F. fighter wing in England attend a "Bull Session". At this get-together mistakes, ideas and tactics are discussed with "The Chief", Wing Commander Robert Wendell (Buck) McNair, D.F.C. and two Bars, of North Battleford, Sask., native of Nova Scotia, and destroyer of 17 enemy aircraft. "Bull Sessions" are a custom McNair instituted when he was in charge of the famous "Red Indian" squadron. "I found our sessions produced good results and kept them up," the Wingco says. He is shown above (right) with FL. W. E. Harten of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

Stored Grain

Fighting Grain Insects During Transport Is A Major Problem

The safeguarding of grain and cereal products from insect attack has been one of the major problems since the outbreak of war. Investigations on stored grain products have been an important part of the work of the Divisions of Entomology and Plant Protection, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. The work was carried on with the co-operation of the Board of Grain Commissioners and the grain companies, and care was taken with regard to the prevention of infestation by insects during the transport of grain. All cars of grain loaded from country points where insect infestation is known to occur are reported to the terminals, and upon arrival the grain is cleaned, and if necessary fumigated. The cars used in transporting the grain are cleaned with compressed air at the terminal elevator to prevent insects which may still be in the cars from infesting subsequent loads.

Striking Hard

Army Of Resistance In France Report 810 Cases Of Sabotage

The Army of Resistance in France is striking ever harder blows at the Nazi occupiers of their country.

This is shown in a report of the army's activities during the last three weeks of November, which reached London headquarters. An impressive document, it recorded 810 cases of sabotage, attacks and other actions against the enemy's war machine.

Saskatchewan Clay

Is A Valuable Natural Resource And Of High Grade

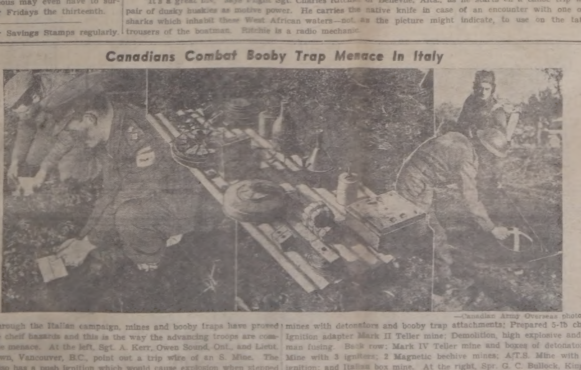
There is too little appreciation of the fact that Saskatchewan has a valuable natural resource in its clay. It is claimed that no other large, accessible area in Canada seems to be provided with such a wide range of high-grade clay types. And it is also asserted that development of these clays has so far not been outstanding.—Regina Leader-Post.

In Tropical West Africa

R.C.A.F. Photo.

"It's a great life," says Flight Sgt. Charles Ritchie, of Bellevue, Alta., as he starts on a canoe trip with a pair of dusky huskies as motive power. He carries the native knife in case of an encounter with one of the sharks which inhabit these West African waters—not, as the picture might indicate, to use on the tattered trousers of the boatman. Ritchie is a radio mechanic.

Canadians Combat Booby Trap Menace In Italy



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

All through the Italian campaign, mines and booby traps have proved one of the cheif hazards and this is the way the advancing troops are combatting the menace. At the left, Sgt. A. Kerr, Owen Sound, Ont., and Lieut. B. S. Brown, Vancouver, B.C., point out a trip wire of an S. Mine. The S. Mine also has a push ignition which would cause explosion when stepped on. The centre picture shows a display of various mines and booby traps at an Italian training camp. Left to right they are: Igniters Mark III Teller mines with detonators and booby trap attachments; Prepared 5-lb charge; Ignition adapter Mark II Teller mine; Demolition, high explosive and German fusing. Back row: Mark IV Teller mine and boxes of detonators; S. Mine with 3 igniters; 2 Magnetic beehive mines; A/T.S. Mine with push ignition; and Italian box mine. At the right, Spr. G. C. Bullock, Kingston, Ont., places a "hot cross bun" to indicate the spot where Spr. R. T. Gilpin, of Toronto, has discovered a mine by means of a Polish mine detector.

Talking It Over

Fighter Pilots In Britain Get Together And Discuss Tactics

By FO. Ivers Kelly

R.C.A.F. Public Relations Officer

It's the same with any bunch of men operating together, whether as a football or hockey team, or as a team of fighter pilots working in unison 30,000 feet above the earth. A get-together after a match, or an operation in the more deadly game of war, at which mistakes, ideas and tactics are discussed, will almost inevitably make for a better showing by the team the next time they take to the field or the skies.

And so it is with the fighter pilots of the R.C.A.F. fighter wing in England commanded by Wing Commander Robert Wendell (Buck) McNair, D.F.C. and two Bars, of North Battleford, Sask., native of Nova Scotia, and destroyer of 17 enemy aircraft.

"The Chief", as the men call Wingco McNair, is successor in command of the wing to another great Canadian flier of this war—Wing Commander B. Dal Russel, D.F.C. and Bar, of Montreal, who boasts the splendid record of not having lost a single bomber to enemy fighters during six months of close escort over enemy territory.

Immediately after every operation, a sortie accompanying bombers into enemy territory, or merely a practice flight over England, "The Chief" holds a "bull session" with his fellow pilots. It's a custom he instituted earlier in his career as flight lieut. in charge of a section of pilots, and kept going later as squadron leader of the "Red Indian" squadron. He continued these sessions because he found them definitely beneficial to himself and to all the men flying under him.

The pilots go straight to the "bull session" after landing from an operation or a practice flight. A few minutes are taken up with the natural small talk of fighter pilots back from a mission, and some of them avail themselves to the tea which always awaits their return. Then "The Chief" takes over.

Frank and outspoken are these informal sessions, and although discipline is observed every pilot, be he squadron leader or sergeant, is free to say what's on his mind about the operaion. And he does, even to criticising the Wingco himself if he feels justified in doing so. There's nothing acrimonious about the discussions, criticism being offered only where the critic feels that it is constructive.

"Well, men," said WC. McNair one day recently, rising from his chair among the pilots to sit on the table, "I'm glad to say your flying was really hot today. I'm glad to be able to say that; your formations were good, very good, and I have only a couple of complaints. So-and-so (naming an outstanding flight leader in his wing) chattered too much over the RT (radio telephone); we can't have chattering on the RT, it's crowded enough under the best of circumstances without someone making aimless remarks over it. And so-and-so (naming another flight leader) allowed his section to fly out too wide a couple of times. You should watch that, my man; keep in closer."

His troubles off his chest "The Chief" asked his men if they had any critcisms. None was forthcoming, so he put his invitation to criticise another way, by enquiring whether his own turns that day had at any time been a bit too "tight" for all the members of the wing to follow in close formation. A sergeant flying No. 4 plane of the wing immediately answered "yes, Sir". On one particular turn, he said, he had difficulty keeping up. He mentioned when and where it occurred, and the Wingco recalled the turn. He promised to try not to make such a "tight" one again.

On occasions when the wing has tangled with enemy fighters, or has been close to them, the pilots discuss fighting tactics. They go into the merits of one pilot's tactics, and discuss something which they think another pilot might have done differently and perhaps have brought better results. Each pilot believes his participation helps build the wing into the outstanding fighting aggregation it is acknowledged to be, and any suggestion likely to add to its glory is welcome.

"I found that our sessions produced good results in our flight, WC. McNair said. "I kept them up when I took over the Red Indian squadron and they proved worthwhile. Now in this large wing I can keep my eye on some youngster—pilot officer or sergeant—who shows at these bull sessions that he wants to know the score. He listens and his comments are good; he speaks up and his ideas are sound; such a youngster shows qualities of leadership. I keep an eye on him and if he keeps it up and if his flying merits, he is soon a flight lieutenant in charge of a section.

CANADIAN MAPLES

Maple trees grown from seedlings provided by the Ontario forests department shortly will be planted in English cemeteries where Canadians killed in this war are buried, the 38th annual convention of the Ontario Horticultural Association was told by Secretary J. A. Carroll.

The gemsbok, a large South African antelope, never drinks water. Its moisture is obtained from the succulent, bulbous plants on which it feeds. 2558

GLIDER-TOWING ALBEMARLE 'PLANE

British Aircraft Found To Be Ideal After Three Years On The Secret List

The glider-towing Albemarle, details of which have just been released after three years on the secret list, is the Cinderella of Britain's aircraft industry.

This twin-engine, mid-wing monoplane with tricycle undercarriage—the first of that type to be made in Britain, is the product of the first experiment in "shadow manufacture" in 1940, when organ builders, dental manufacturers and even tombstone makers were among the sub-contractors producing its components.

The Albemarle is the only machine made of wood and steel to be used on operations. It was designed during the "blitz" for bombing and reconnaissance. The machines have since been used to carry mail to Gibraltar, as transports in Russia and as bombers.

The first aircraft to land troops in Sicily last July was an Albemarle. Now, after three years of varied service, its ideal job has been found in towing gliders. The tricycle undercarriage is a distinct advantage in glider work.

Its maximum speed is more than 250 miles an hour at 10,500 feet and its range is greater than 1,300 miles. It carries a crew of five in a specially armored cabin and is identified by its twin fins and rudders. It has a four-gun Boulton Paul turret, a span of 77 feet, length of 60 feet and height (to propeller tip) of 15 feet, seven inches. As a glider tug, it weighs 22,600 pounds.

Built at a time when light alloys were in such short supply that even aluminum kettles were conscripted for fighters, the machine was in mass production long before even one prototype was in the air.

Problems of labor and supply were so acute when a company in the Hawker Siddeley group began production the Albemarle that the firm took the bold step of ordering parts from sub-contractors with no previous experience whatever of aircraft construction.

They had almost literally to go into the highways and byways for their sub-contractors who now number more than 1,000. Firms making ecclesiastical furniture and hair-waving equipment were among the shadow factories where the first parts of this austerity aircraft were produced.

The fuselage still is made by a London firm of shop-window manufacturers, and two other vital sections by car manufacturers. These three firms and two other London firms which before the war made cheap furniture are said to have produced work quicker and better than many old-established aircraft companies.

Bay Of Biscay

How Western Airmen Spotted The Enemy Submarines

Four Nazi submarines bound from French ports for Allied shipping lanes in the Atlantic were stalked and attacked by four coastal command Liberators which fought it out with the subs in individual engagements over a four-day period. The U-boats were located during patrols over the Bay of Biscay.

There were 10 Canadians in the crews of the big R.A.F. aircraft.

The first submarine was spotted by FO. Fred H. Hackmann of Rocanville, Sask., the navigator, who already had seen action once against submarines.

The U-boat picked up the Liberator almost at the same time and immediately opened fire with its guns. Flak burst all around the aircraft and the fight was on. The Lib's gun crew scored repeated hits on the sub's conning tower.

FO. Hal Facey of Edmonton, the Lib. commander, manoeuvred his machine into position for the attack and dropped his depth charges. A bright orange glow and volumes of smoke became visible near the stern of the submarine, zig-zagging at a reduced speed. The U-boat disappeared a few minutes later and was not seen again although the Liberator circled the spot for four hours.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

ELOQUENCE

Honesty is one part of eloquence. We persuade others by being in earnest ourselves.—Hazlitt.

True eloquence does not consist in speech.—It must consist in the man, in the subject, and in the occasion.—Daniel Webster.

No man ever did, or ever will become most truly eloquent without being a constant reader of the Bible, and an admirer of the purity and sublimity of its language.—Fisher Ames.

Time past and time present, both, may pain us, but time improved is eloquent in God's praise.—Mary Baker Eddy.

He that has the truth at his heart need never fear the want of persuasion on his tongue.—John Ruskin.

The hearts of men are their books; events are their tutors; great actions are their eloquence.—Macaulay.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Deaths of Canadian children under one year of age in 1942 were at the lowest level in history.

Canada has approximately 34,450 women employed in mining, logging, transportation, communication and building trades.

Britons will not be able to resume a diet of plentiful meat and dairy produce before 1950, Col. J. J. Llewellin, food minister, predicted.

Live stock marketed at Edmonton stockyards and plants during 1943 exceeded $50,000,000 in value, an increase of 17 per cent. over 1942.

Not a single private car will be on show when Britain puts on her first motor show since 1938 in London this spring. Instead there will be tanks, armored cars and trucks.

The German newspaper Hamburger Fremendenblatt announced that due to lack of vegetables the German government is planning to distribute vitamin pills through the country.

The London Sunday Observer said that Premier Stalin told a "leading member" of the diplomatic corps in Moscow that Russia has "no intention whatsoever of expanding into Central or Western Europe."

Germans killed 128 Russian children in the village of Mikhailovka near Dnepropetrovsk, the Moscow radio said, reporting the bodies had been found in a ditch—their toys buried with them.

The British Government has made a gift of £525,000 (about $2,362,500) to Jamaica for agricultural development in the island over a five-year period, the British Colonial Office announced.

Give And Take

Duke Of Marlborough Get One On The French Ambassador

Winston Churchill's great-grandfather, the then Duke of Marlborough, once had as his guest the French Ambassador, a cynical, disagreeable personage.

"The house, the tapestries, the pictures—were they all given?" he inquired. "And the Raphael—was that the gift of the King of Prussia? Is there anything here that was not given?"

The Duke listened to the Frenchman with growing annoyance. Finally, when he could endure the rude questioning no longer, he said, "If your Excellency will come with me, I will show you one of the glories of Blenheim which was not given."

Taking the visitor outside, he pointed to the stone trophies and the effigy of Louis XIV which adorn the south front of the house. "These," he said, "were taken, not given, by John, Duke of Marlborough, from the gates of Tournai."

Four Scholarships

For Women University Graduates To Spend Year In Britain

Four scholarships to enable women graduates of universities in the British Dominions to spend a year's research into wartime conditions in the United Kingdom have been offered by the British Council for 1944-45, it was announced recently by the registrar's office, University of Toronto. The scholarships, valued at $300, will be open to qualified women graduates in any research field.

Tea Time Treat—And Dinner Sweet

Here's a cake good enough to eat twice in one day. Mocha Cake, rich with spices and flavorful nutlike bran, topped with thick coffee icing, makes a delicious tea-time treat. Saves the bother of making sandwiches, or other tea snacks. Mocha Cake does double duty for you, too. For dinner dessert you can let 'em eat cake again!

MOCHA SPICE CAKES

¼ cup All-Bran
½ cup milk
¼ cup shortening
⅜ cup brown sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
1 egg
¾ cup sifted flour
½ teaspoon soda
¼ teaspoon cloves
½ teaspoon cinnamon

Soak All-Bran in milk. Mix shortening, sugar and salt until creamy. Add egg and beat well. Sift flour, spices and soda together. Add sifted ingredients alternately with soaked All-Bran to creamed mixture. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full and bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) about 20 minutes. Frost with Mocha Icing.

Yield: 9 cup cakes (2¼ inches in diameter). One 8x8 inch cake.

MOCHA ICING

1 teaspoon butter
1½ tablespoons hot coffee
½ teaspoon vanilla
1 cup confectioner's sugar

Melt butter in coffee. Add vanilla and confectioner's sugar. Beat until mixture is right consistency to spread. Sufficient icing for 9 cup cakes or one 8x8 inch cake.

News From Home

Servicemen Overseas Are Anxious To Receive Letters And Papers From Canada

The folks at home should remember that there are three builders of morale for members of the Canadian armed services overseas—letters, pictures and news from the home town.

Don Macdonald, senior supervisor of the R.C.A.F. auxiliary services, home in Winnipeg after more than two years in the United Kingdom, listed the "morale builders" in an interview.

"Letters come first," he said, "but pictures are sought keenly by the men, and the hometown paper is a big help."

He directed welfare, entertainment and recreation programs at big air force stations in England and Scotland and also visited many isolated posts where "Canada Nights" were held for the boys from the dominion.

News of the hometown is one thing they all want to know. The Canadian Press News published weekly in London for distribution to the armed forces was called "a great morale booster," by Mr. Macdonald.

"It got a real welcome at all stations," he said. It got fast distribution, even to isolated posts. Published in London each Thursday, it was generally available at all stations by Saturday.

He said the men were particularly keen on the pictures published in the Canadian Press News, bringing home to them wartime happenings.

No station is too isolated for the workers in the auxiliary service. Mr. Macdonald told of visiting R.A.F. stations some of which had only one or two Canadians.

Some Canadian newspapers are distributed to the forces, he said, sent overseas in "pool bundles" by publishers in the dominion.

Twelve Nationalities

Check On Making One American Flag Has Interesting Result

One day the owners of a worsted mill which was turning out United States flags by the thousands decided to check on the national origins of all their workers who had a hand in a single flag's manufacture, from the clipping of the wool to the time when it could be flung to the breeze.

Here is what they found as a result of their investigation:

The flag was made of wool from American sheep. In the process, from start to finish, it was—

Sorted by an American;
Carded by an Italian;
Spun by a Swede;
Warped by a German;
Dressed by an Englishman;
Drawn in by a Scotchman;
Woven by a Belgian;
Supervised by a Frenchman;
Inspected by an American;
Scoured by an Albanian;
Dyed by a Turk;
Examined by an Irishman;
Pressed by a Pole.

Altogether, 12 different nationalities joined to make that one flag!

America is a melting pot. Its democracy is all inclusive.—The Rotarian.

IN ANCIENT TIMES

The ancient Greeks and Romans used the seeds of the horse bean (broad beans) for making bread, cakes, and porridge. The horse bean is still used in certain parts of Europe for food as well as fodder.

No Longer A Secret

Bridge Invented By Englishman Has Proved Great Success

On the outskirts of the dirty, bomb-bashed little Arab-French town of Souk-el-Kemis, a strange new army bridge was thrown over the Meddjerdah River last winter by the Royal Engineers.

It was built quickly and it looked like something done with a huge meccano set. Officers were told confidentially that this was the British Army's new "Bailey Bridge", the latest bridging development being used in North Africa for the first time on operations.

Throughout the campaign, it was on the secret list. There were Bailey bridges at Medjez-el-Bab and down by Le Kef and Tebessa but still nothing could be said of this bridge, which was brought up to the front in steel sections, loaded on trucks.

In Sicily, the Germans blew up scores of bridges and the Bailey replaced them, speeding the advance. The Canadian 1st Division Engineers erected a dozen Baileys during the campaign. But the bridge was still secret.

The Bailey went with the troops to Italy and there again it was the best army bridge on the front.

Now the secret is out. The mysterious "Bailey" who invented the bridge is Donald Coleman Bailey, 42-year-old civil engineer who lives at Southborne on England's south coast.

This man has done one of the great jobs of the war. Last year he received the Order of the British Empire in recognition of his work.

Bailey described this invention as "just part of my job." For 12 years he's been designing bridges for the army and this new one, which now tops the list, was accepted 18 months ago. "The bridge's chief merit, I should say, is its simplicity and that very simplicity made it easy to design," he said.

Royal Observatory

At Greenwich, May Have To Be Moved To Another Location

The King is being asked to sanction the removal of the famed Royal Observatory at Greenwich, already dispersed because of bomb damage and for security reasons.

Recalling that the magnetic work at Greenwich was transferred to the Surrey Hills following the electrification of the Southern Railway, Sir Harold Jones, the Astronomer Royal, said astronomical work was now in much the same position.

The spread of London, the curtain of smoke over the city, the use of illuminated signs and the development of road lights has made conditions more difficult, he said.

A great deal of work would have to be carried out before any move could be made. Authorities are convinced, however that the move must be made if the observatory is to continue its valuable astronomical work.

"There are only two alternatives, either to put up with the conditions at Greenwich and deteriorate into a second-rate institution, or move away into conditions where useful work can be done," Sir Harold said.

Mascot Learns To Jump With Paratroopers

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Provost Sgt. Peter Kolwaski, of a Canadian Parachute unit in training in England with Johnny Canuck, the unit's mascot. Johnny is learning to be a parachutist and when the unit goes into operations he will jump with his master and carry ammunition and first aid supplies.

First Operational Trip

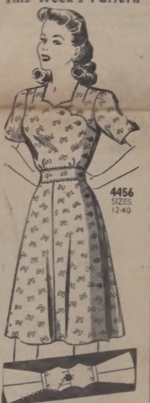
Manitoba Flyer Qualifies As Member Of The Caterpillar Club

On his first operational trip, Flt. Sgt. Ivan Weir of Belmont, Man., became a fully qualified member of the Caterpillar Club with a successful emergency parachute jump to his credit.

Weir was bomb-aimer on an aircraft that ran into trouble returning from a raid on Berlin. The crew bailed out over their own airfield.

"We stooged around for a while," said Flt. Sgt. Weir, "then we got orders to bail out. You could see the ground all right and the lights of our field. So the skipper headed our plane out to sea and jumped. We had orders to take crash positions before so I jumped through the bomber's hatch."

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

It's smart and it's new . . . that side-buttoning. And so very sensible. Pattern 4456 is adorably simple and comfortable. And note this too . . . the diagram shows you how easily it can be made. For the house try percale or chambray; a rayon fabric for better.

Pattern 4456 comes in misses and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 requires 3¼ yards 35-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

The word "communism" first was coined in the secret revolutionary societies of Paris between 1834 and 1839.

Some lizards of the East Indies can fly considerable distances using membranes attached to their ribs.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

March 12

JESUS BETRAYED, DENIED AND CONDEMNED

Goldent text: He was despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief. Isaiah 53:3.

Lesson: Mark 14:10—15:20.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 52:13—53:3.

Mark 14:10. And Judas Iscariot, he that was one of the twelve, went away unto the chief priests, that he might deliver him unto them. And they, when they heard it, were glad, and promised to give him money. And he sought how he might conveniently deliver him unto them.

And they led Jesus away to the high priest: and there came together with him all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes. And Peter had followed him afar off, even within, into the court of the high priest; and he was sitting with the officers, and warming himself in the light of the fire.

And as Peter was beneath in the court, there cometh one of the maids of the high priest; and seeing Peter warming himself, she looked upon him, and saith, Thou also wast with the Nazarene, even Jesus. But he denied, saying, I neither know, nor understand what thou sayest: and he went out into the porch; and the cock crew. And the maid saw him, and began again to say to them that stood by, This is one of them. But he again denied it. And after a little while again they that stood by said to Peter, Of a truth thou art one of them; for thou art a Galilæan. But he began to curse, and to swear, I know not this man of whom ye speak. And straightway the second time the cock crew. And Peter called to mind the word, how that Jesus said unto him, Before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice. And when he thought thereon he wept.

And Pilate again answered and said unto them, What then shall I do unto him whom ye call the King of the Jews? And they cried out again, Crucify him. And Pilate said unto them, Why, what evil hath he done? But they cried out exceedingly, Crucify him. And Pilate, wishing to content the multitude, released unto them Barabbas, and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged him, to be crucified.

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

FREE CANCER TREATMENT

Beginning on May 1, the Saskatchewan Government will provide free treatment and hospitalization for cancer, it was announced in the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Saskatchewan Legislature. In recent years treatment has been available at reduced charges through the two cancer clinics at Saskatoon and Regina.

Saskatchewan has provided free diagnosis, treatment and hospitalization for tuberculosis for the past 15 years, and the Province enjoys the lowest tuberculosis death rate in Canada, and perhaps the lowest of any registration area in the world.

Free treatment is also provided for venereal disease. The Province, moreover, provides free sera and vaccines for immunization for communicable diseases such as diphtheria, smallpox, whooping cough and scarlet fever.

The Government has announced plans to set up a department of labor and public welfare to bring under one administration various services that are now being managed by a number of departments.

The Feminine Voice

Women Train Announcers Are Claimed Better Than Men

The dulcet tones of a feminine voice heard over the public address system in the great concourse of the Pennsylvania Station in New York are now taking the place of the old-fashioned gibberish of the train announcer.

Having started using women to announce train schedules and special messages, the Pennsylvania Railroad is going a step further and having all their announcers instructed in voice technique before a microphone by specialized teachers from Radio City.

It has been found, officials say, that the low-pitched male voice, so effective on the air, picks up echoes in the large spaces of the concourse and comes out a low, unintelligible growl. Women's voices, on the other hand, come out clear, friendly and understandable.

HIS MOVE

Once again the sergeant was going over his instructions to a rather timid recruit taking his first turn of duty as a sentry.

"Understand this!" he snapped. "If anything moves, you shoot."

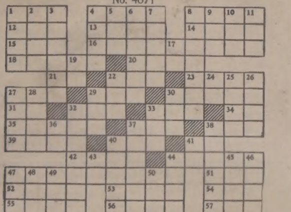
"Yes, sergeant," replied the recruit, speaking firmly for once, "and if anything shoots, I move!"

BOY SCOUT FUND

The governor-general, chief scout for Canada, said in a broadcast address that a Chins Up fund of $42,000, raised in Canada by the Boy Scouts Association to assist British scouts, will be used after the war to help revive scouting in Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, France, Poland and other countries.

x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x

No. 4871



HORIZONTAL
1 Pronoun
4 African chief's residence
8 Pitcher
12 South American language
13 Ancient musical instrument
14 Chinese wax
15 Poetic: above
16 Grasp with the understanding
18 Satan
20 To skin
21 Printer's measure
22 Law: things
23 Projecting part
27 Wolframite
29 Russian community
30 Paragon
31 Four
32 Acted
33 Brown
34 Note of scale
35 Complete
37 Youth
38 Japanese pagoda
39 Poetic: enough
40 Church seat
41 Land measure
42 Unit of weight
44 To intimidate
47 The study of language
51 Moisture
52 Was borne by
53 Dirk
54 Tibetan gazelle
55 Period of time
56 River in Belgium
57 Being

VERTICAL
1 Head-covering
2 Arrow poisoning
3 Prodigy
4 South-African Dutch
5 Poisonous snake
6 Slang: high hat
7 Tapestry
8 Arrangement of troops in the form of steps
9 Small
10 Sea eagle
11 Carmine
17 Teutonic deity
19 Preposition
22 To disencumber
24 Hypothetical force
25 Greek letter
26 Lamb's pen-name
27 To quote
28 English river
29 Wire measure
30 Insane
32 Idler
33 To convert into leather
36 Preposition
37 Citrus fruits
38 To plod
40 Paralysis
41 Molten lava
42 Artificial language
44 Colorer
45 Gaseous element
46 Poetic contraction
47 To lift
48 Farming implement
49 Girl's name
50 To turn right

Answer to No. 4870

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 SPICE  AMEER
OCELOT  CURIOS
RA▨LOUD▨▨IRAQ
ARA▨PIOUS▨EMU
TELA▨SORAS▨EA
EDILE▨RAMPART
  NOME▨LOAN
AMENITY▨ANGLE
LA▨GLOSS▨KRIS
ISM▨ENEMY▨YET
ECUS▨▨RIER▨VE
NOTARY TAUTER
 REPER  ENTER
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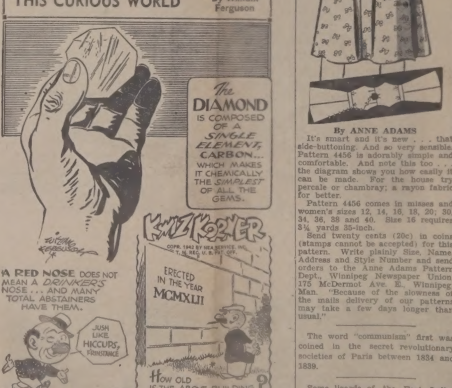
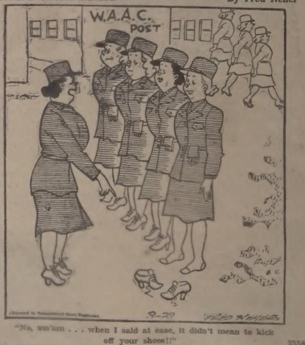

THIS CURIOUS WORLD
By William Ferguson
The DIAMOND IS COMPOSED OF A SINGLE ELEMENT, CARBON... WHICH MAKES IT CHEMICALLY THE SIMPLEST OF ALL THE GEMS.
A RED NOSE DOES NOT MEAN A DRINKER'S NOSE ... AND MANY TOTAL ABSTAINERS HAVE THEM.
JUSH LIKE HICCUPS, FRINSTANCE
KWIZ KORNER
COPR. 1942 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
ERECTED IN THE YEAR MCMXLII
HOW OLD IS THE ABOVE BUILDING?
11-26

ANSWER: It was built in the year 1942

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

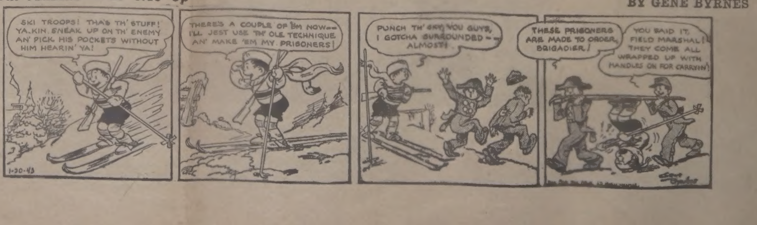


"No, ma'am . . . when I said at ease, it didn't mean to kick off your shoes!!"

2558

REG'LAR FELLERS—This Side Up

BY GENE BYRNES


SKI TROOPS! THA'S TH' STUFF! YA KIN SNEAK UP ON TH' ENEMY AN' PICK HIS POCKETS WITHOUT HIM HEARIN' YA!
THERE'S A COUPLE OF 'EM NOW— I'LL JEST USE TH' OLE TECHNIQUE AN' MAKE 'EM MY PRISONERS!
PUNCH TH' SKY, YOU GUYS, I GOTCHA SURROUNDED— ALMOST!
THESE PRISONERS ARE MADE TO ORDER, BRIGADIER!
YOU SAID IT, FIELD MARSHAL! THEY COME ALL WRAPPED UP WITH HANDLES ON FOR CARRYIN'!
1-20-43

PLAN BEING WORKED OUT TO SEND HIGH QUALITY BEEF FROM CANADA TO BRITAIN

OTTAWA. — The government of Canada is now working on a plan to send high quality beef to Great Britain to assist in feeding the population of that country some surpluses now existing in Canada.

This announcement was made by Agriculture Minister Gardiner in parliament. The plan will be similar to that for bacon and ham, with a contract that will assure shipping being available to take the quantities of meat that can be shipped overseas.

The question had been raised in the house by J. G. Diefenbaker (P.C., Lake Centre) on the relationship between the United States and Canada on beef. Mr. Gardiner said there was still in existence an agreement with the United States providing for export to that country of 293,000 head of beef cattle annually. In 1942 it was found impossible to feed the people of Canada and still supply the U.S. market with its quota. If cattle had been sold on the United States price level at that particular time Canada would have had no beef, not only for export to Great Britain, but also for home consumption. That is, if the price ceiling were to be maintained.

Canada had to make some attempt to control the marketing of beef or abandon price control. It had been decided to keep cattle in Canada as long as they were required. If there were surpluses, these were to go to Great Britain. These decisions were reached following consultations between both governments.

An arrangement currently existed under which the food board could purchase beef. When beef, not cattle, reached the floor price it could be bought by the board to send to Britain.

Up to the present none of the higher grades of beef had been materially below the ceiling and no necessity to purchase had existed until recently. Only beef that had been down below the floor price was "cow meat" and that was not the kind of meat Canada wanted to send to Britain.

The agriculture minister explained that Canada, during the war, had the opportunity of doing a patriotic act and demonstrating to the British people Canada could supply good meat. After the war, if Canada continued to produce as many cattle as today, sooner or later a market for 300,000 head of cattle would be required.

"If we are not able to find the market on this continent, there is only one other place we can find that market," said Mr. Gardiner. "That market is Great Britain. We should establish the fact that Canada can produce beef which will compare favorably with the beef secured from elsewhere."

SAME OBJECTIVE

New Victory Loan Opening In April Is For $1,200,000,000

OTTAWA.—Canada's Sixth Victory Loan will open April 24 with a $1,200,000,000 objective — $525,000,000 from individuals and $675,000,000 from "special names"—Finance Minister Ilsley announced.

The special names group consists largely of corporations, life insurance companies and other investment funds.

"Borrowing needs for the continued prosecution of the war remain at very high levels," Mr. Ilsley said.

"I am sure that once again Canadians everywhere will show their determination to support their fighting forces by a financial achievement greater than on any previous occasion."

The objective for the forthcoming drive—$1,200,000,000—is same as that for the fifth campaign, conducted from last Oct. 18 to Nov. 6, which rolled over the minimum quota with a cumulative total of $1,383,275,250, an over-subscription of $183,275,250.

The "special names" and general and payroll canvass quotas also are the same at $675,000,000 and $525,000,000, respectively.

FLOWN FROM BURMA

Wounded And Ill British Troops Taken Out By Plane

NEW DELHI.—During the just-concluded Arakan battle in Burma more than 500 wounded or ill British troops were flown from the Mayu range front by British and American airmen, it was announced.

The air-taxi method of pulling out casualties from under the noses of the Japanese was introduced into this area six months ago by Wing Cmdr. A. J. M. Smyth of Wolverhampton, England.

Types of planes used were the British Fox and Moth. R.A.F. planes each brought back a single stretcher case and two sitting patients on each flight.

WRECK TRAIN

CAIRO.—Greek patriots led by a British officer derailed a German troop train Feb. 22 near Mount Olympus, killing 400 men including a Nazi general and members of his staff.

INVASION EXERCISES

Manoeuvres On The English Coast Attended By Russian Officers

LONDON.—Soviet admirals and a general, in a new degree of military co-operation with the Allies, took part in United States amphibious exercises for the continental invasion, held recently in an English coastal area, United States naval headquarters disclosed.

Participation of the Russian military mission, which included nine other officers, in the manoeuvres—and their interest in the complicated technique of amphibious invasion, developed by the western Allies in the Pacific and Mediterranean — may point to a co-ordinated Red army blow in the east when the Allies open the western front.

The Allies have been particularly anxious for the Russians to understand the difficulties of amphibious operations since Prime Minister Churchill's statement two years ago that the Soviet military staff—concerned largely with land operations—found it hard to appreciate the problems of a seapower nation.

Mutual understanding of one another's military problems has been a thorn in the relations between Britain and the United States, on the one hand, and Russia, on the other. Closer co-operation in the military field apparently is one of the fruits of the Teheran conference. Once the Allies are on the continent, close co-ordination with the Red army's moves will be essential to insure maximum use of both army's efforts.

The Russian officers "participated freely" in the exercises which lasted two days, the navy said. "They studied the assault weapons, various types of landing craft, and methods of training. American experts explained technical points to the Russians through interpreters."

Surplus Wheat Is Being Used To Feed Livestock

OTTAWA.—The Dominion bureau of statistics reported that the livestock population in North America is consuming wheat bushel for bushel with the human population, and that wheat, hitherto the preserve of human beings, has been "pinch hitting" for oats, barley and other feedstuffs and has made possible the maintenance of record numbers of livestock on North American farms.

In a review of the world wheat situation, the bureau said it is estimated that a total of 590,000,000 bushels of wheat will be fed animals on this continent during the crop year 1943-44, while the civilian and home military requirements of Canada and the United States may total only 580,000,000 bushels.

"It would take Canadians about 13 years, on the basis of pre-war bread consumption, to get rid of the amount of wheat that livestock will consume in the current crop year, while the civilian population of the United States would need at least 15 months to digest the flour product of 590,000,000 bushels of wheat."

In Canada, the use of wheat for livestock feed in the year ending July 31, 1944, is expected to be 2½ times the quantity fed during the crop year 1939-40. But Canadian wheat is moving in large quantities to the United States to be used there as livestock feed, so that the quantity of Canadian wheat fed animals in both countries might easily reach a total of 215,000,000 bushels.

The bureau said transportation will be the chief determining factor in the ultimate figure. It added that the government originally intended to take delivery through the Canadian wheat board, of only 280,000,000 bushels of western wheat, representing a maximum delivery of 14 bushels per "authorized" acre in the west.

Should maximum delivery of 360,000,000 bushels be realized, the bureau said, stocks of wheat remaining on prairie farms will be down to "almost normal" proportions, but on the basis of current estimates of domestic and export disappearance, the Canadian carry-over of wheat is expected to exceed 400,000,000 bushels next July 31.

The United States carry-over may fall to 150,000,000 bushels compared with 618,000,000 bushels at July 1, 1943, so that the prospective surplus in North America is 650,000,000 to 675,000,000 bushels, despite the "enormous' quantities of wheat fed to livestock.

SOVIET SESSION HELD

MOSCOW.—First wartime session of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic—Russia proper, largest of the 16 federated republics of the Soviet Union—was held recently. 2558

M.P.'s Test Their Gas Masks

Members of the British parliament are shown outside a gas chamber in which they checked the effectiveness of their gas masks. Coming out of the chamber, wearing his mask, is Lord Marley. Waiting to get in, at right, is Sir E. Campbell, M.P. An anti-gas instructor, stands at the left.

PLAN WORKED WELL

Transfer Of Labor For Farms Was Success Last Year

OTTAWA. — Problems of transferring labor around to meet agriculture's needs in wartime was discussed by George V. Haythorne of national selective service, before a meeting of the Canadian Horticultural Council, in annual convention here.

Referring to the 1944 crop year, Mr. Haythorne said the federal government would "negotiate an agreement between the provinces and the Dominion, to work in partnership, to consult each other on policies and the execution of policies." He said the plan worked well last year and he believed it would be a success this year.

He said a place would be found in agriculture for rejects and discharged men.

BROADCAST IN SOMALI

BERBERA.—A local broadcasting station has been set up in Somaliland. Daily programs have been given in Somali since April, 1943. They are relayed over loudspeakers in town squares.

ANOTHER MOTIVE

Food And Not Money Causing Most Crimes In Germany

LISBON.—Crime news appearing in German newspapers these days seems to be giving the lie to the old adage, "The love of money is the root of all evil."

A collection of criminal and police court items in recent issues of Nazi papers contain not a single case where cash was the loot of the lawbreaker. The motive, on the other hand, apparently was a desire for food, clothing or luxuries unobtainable for money at any price.

DEMANDS COMPENSATION

CHUNGKING.—The Chinese government announced it intends to demand compensation from Japan for all war damage to both public and private interests since the Japanese occupation of Mukden, capital of Manchuria, in September, 1931.

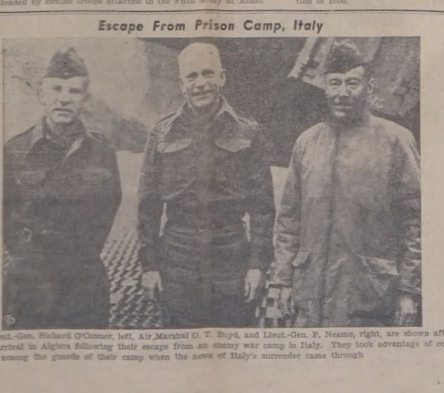
TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

LONDON. — Traffic still is more dangerous than bombings in Britain. In January 560 persons were killed on the roads and 10,711 injured. Air raid casualties that month were 107 killed and 270 injured.

Supplies For Allies At Anzio

Reinforcements rushed to the Allied forces for their push toward Rome, are unloaded by British troops attached to the Fifth Army at Anzio.

Escape From Prison Camp, Italy



Lieut.-Gen. Richard O'Connor, left, Air Marshal O. T. Boyd, and Lieut.-Gen. P. Neame, right, are shown after their arrival in Algiers following their escape from an enemy war camp in Italy. They took advantage of confusion among the guards of their camp when the news of Italy's surrender came through

ARE PREPARED

German Commentator Says Nazis Ready To Meet Invasion

LONDON.—Gen. Kurt Dietmar told the German home front in a broadcast that Allied invasion preparations have been completed, that gigantic land forces and sea and air armadas are standing by and "they're no bluff".

The whole world, the Nazi commentator said in a transmissión recorded by The Associated Press, "is full of tense expectation."

"No landing operation ever carried out in any war can be compared with the one scheduled by the Allies now," he said. "It is certain that the preparations are completed and the forces are ready. We do not believe that these are demonstrations with the aim of binding German forces in the west while the Red army forces a decision in the east."

Dietmar warned that "We don't underestimate the belligerent characteristics of the Anglo-Americans."

"They are tough and confident," he said.

The commentator added, however, that the shore defences were ready and "our old front soldiers from the east have been through so many purgatories that the hell which the Anglo-Americans have in store for them will not be an extraordinary experience."

AIR ROUTE WORK

Canada Will Pay United States For Permanent Improvements In North

OTTAWA. — Munitions Minister Howe announced in the commons that Canada will pay the United States for all permanent improvements of northwestern Canadian air routes, making them entirely Canadian property.

The total cost of the northwest staging route from Edmonton to Alaska to the end of 1943 will be about $46,000,000. The total cost of wartime development of northwestern Canadian airways, including the staging route, will be about $58,500,000.

"In arranging for the post-war use of the northwest staging route, the government of Canada will pursue a liberal policy of co-operation with other nations," he added.

"We hope that the right to use the route will become part of a general scheme of international co-operation in air transport matters, which will provide greater freedom of movement of aicraft, and of air traffic, within a suitable international framework."

Mr. Howe termed the northwest staging route one of the "most important" routes in the world, "both in relation to the war against Japan, and, subsequently, as part of an international air route."

NOT PRACTICABLE

London Times Says Germany As Nation Cannot Be Blotted Out

LONDON.—The Times of London said in an editorial that the blotting out of Germany as an European nation would not be practicable nor normally acceptable to the world.

"Unless shattered and dismembered Europe can find some new vision that looks forward rather than back, some leadership bold enough to survey her needs and problems as a whole, her civilization will surely perish," the editorial said. In spite of the burning detestation of German oppression that fills Europe at this moment, it is still axiomatic, even with her victims, that Germany cannot be other than an important member of the European body politic and economic; and that, while the firmest measures must be taken to prevent aggression, Germany cannot be allowed to become a cancer at the heart of the European organism."

The editorial said that were Germany to be broken into units that action would result in a renewed German determination to remain united. Further, it would cripple her productive capacity with resulting desperate repercussions all over Europe.

More than 10,000 tons of seed have been sent from the United States to the Soviet Union to increase production of food.

DEMOBILIZATION DIRECTOR TO ASSIST AIRMEN IN GETTING ESTABLISHED AFTER THE WAR

"Iroquois" Chief

Commander J. C. Hibbard, D.S.C., R.C.N., of Halifax, N.S., commanding officer of H.M.C.S. Iroquois.

OTTAWA. — Air Minister Power said in the commons that "personnel consultants" have been appointed to discuss post-war careers with R.C.A.F. personnel, helping men who want to help themselves in getting re-established after the war.

The glamor of peace should replace the glamor of war and young Canadians now in the service should be given a new target in the development of Canada, he said. They should be taught how to build, and be ready to accept duties and responsibilities as heavy as those they now bear.

"The great adventure—the strenuous one of living for their country—will be only beginning."

Maj. Power said he now is looking for an officer with fighting experience and able to speak "the overseas man's language" to act as director of demobilization. Systems of returning men to civil life on a priority basis were being considered. He did not favor keeping men in uniform until work was found for them.

Maj. Power said it was common to suggest that men be kept in the forces until work is found for them.

"I have no objection to that as a theory, but I fear it will not work out in practice," he continued.

The service departments should make preparations for the civilian career of men in the forces only to the extent they could be made while he was in the service. After the last war, men had been eager to get out of uniform. When the incentive to discipline to better combat the enemy was gone, men became bored and did not want to remain in their units. The intention this time was to help men and women in the air force to help themselves.

"Our men and women are not the type who want to become dependent on paternalism; they want to stand on their own feet."

The R.C.A.F. planned to provide them with information, advice and direction so they might be as self-reliant in peace as they had been in combat.

"This is not job placement; it is career planning so those who take advantage of it may have something of value to offer instead of being dependent on someone to give them a job."

"Many of our airmen have endured the strains and hazards of a long tour of combat. Nothing will help them more to free themselves from the travail of war than a goal towards which they can plan and move. This goal we intend to provide.

Some Changes Made In Health Insurance Plan

OTTAWA.—Complete health services will cost Canadian adults $12 a year, plus a percentage of income for those in the income-tax paying classes, under a revised health insurance plan submitted to the commons social security committee by Pensions Minister Mackenzie.

Compared with the plan on which the committee worked last session, the new one provides a simpler financial structure, lower cost to contributors and a scheme of Dominion government assistance to the provinces which takes into account the unevenness of financial capacity in different provinces.

The changes also eliminate all contributions from employers and ease the levy on married men.

The draft bill studied by the social security committee last year called for contributions of $26 a year for all adults, with a plan for downward adjustment for persons of low incomes.

In addition to the flat contribution, single persons with incomes of more than $660 per year would pay three per cent. of the income up to a maximum of $30 and married persons with incomes of more than $1,200, five per cent. up to a maximum of $50.

Thus, the maximum payment for a man and wife with no adult dependents would be $74 a year.

Contributions would be collected along with the income tax.

Federal financial contributions to provincial health services under last year's draft were based on the principle of population. In the new draft, they are based on the average per capita cost of health services in all provinces less contributions collected from residents of the province.

Thus, in effect, the Dominion assumes the cost of health services for children under 16 and the excess of the average costs of services to adults over the amount collected in contributions.

DESTROYER LOST

LONDON.—Loss of the destroyer Warwick has been announced. The Warwick was completed in 1918. She displaced 1,100 tons and carried a normal complement of 134 men.

HAVE FIRST QUOTA

Canadian Officers Accept Chance To Serve With British Army

OTTAWA.—The defence department announced the first quota of Canadian army officers to be accepted for voluntary service with the British army has been filled.

The departmental statement said Defence Minister Ralston's recent announcement in the House of Commons that a considerable number of lieutenants and a proportionate number of captains—largely from the Canadian infantry corps—would be accepted for service with the British army has met with an "instant response" from every part of Canada.

PRAISE FOR MERCHANT NAVY

LONDON.—In a message to the merchant navy, the King said, without their devoted service "there could be no victory for our arms."

NAZI MILITARY AUTHORITIES MOVING MILLIONS OF FRENCH CIVILIANS FROM COAST AREAS

LISBON.—German military authorities, fearful of meeting the same conditions that hampered the French army in 1940, are evacuating nearly 5,000,000 French civilians from the channel provinces to permit easy movement of motorized defence forces in the event of an Allied invasion.

Special trains are pouring into Paris daily, carrying thousands of evacuees from the Calais, Dunkirk and Boulogne districts. They mostly are children under 15 and men and women over 60, each wearing a red and white armband. They are allowed only the baggage they can carry.

The evacuation, ordered by Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt commanding the western defences, has a dual purpose for the occupation authorities. It will cripple the population's resistance and prevent the clogging of roads with thousands of refugees, a condition which hindered movement of French troops during the German invasion.

The influx of the millions of evacuees into Paris has left the French government with the responsibility of finding housing for the refugees in the crowded central departments.

The evacuation order also included Cannes, Nice and even Monte Carlo, from where 5,000 British, American and other foreigners will be forced to move more than 100 miles inland. Among those affected in the Riviera evacuation are the dean of British expatriates, 80-year-old Lord Winchester, and the richest American in Europe, Virgil Neale, who sold his French cosmetics business and invested in modern art.

Explanation for the Riviera evacuation—to "reduce the population density" — indicates that the Germans are convinced the area will become a battleground. They have banned the use of coastal roads for evacuees and have converted the Promenade des Anglais into a miniature Siegfried line.

Steel gun turrets peep at the street level from holes dug in the promenade. Concrete anti-tank pyramids cover the sidewalks. Thick concrete walls block cafe and store entrances. Sunbathers have been banned from the sands, which are mined and strung with barbed wire.

Synthetic Rubber Plant Is Now Producing Rubber For War Purposes At Huge Plant

THE search for a satisfactory substitute for rubber has been going on for many years in many countries and much research has been linked up with petroleum. Chemically speaking, rubber and petroleum are closely related. In a rubber tree, nature arranges carbon and hydrogen in such a way that the mixture forms rubber. In oil-beaing sands deep underground, a different pattern of these same elements gives petroleum.

Carrying on the experiments for years, research chemists found that ethyl alcohol would produce butadiene, a product very much like rubber, and still later it was discovered that the same butadiene could be made indirectly from petroleum gases. This was the beginning of one of the types of synthetic rubber now being produced at the government-owned Polymer Corporation near Sarnia, Ontario.

Canada's youngest industry is manned by eager enthusiastic young people. A casual observer would at first be amazed at the intricate work undertaken by white-clad, women technicians in the various laboratories of the plant. Their job consists of checking the chemicals that go into the making of the now famous buna-S and butyl rubber. They test styrene and butadiene, the main ingredients of buna-S. They operate huge control panels that check the purity of gases. They measure the tensile strength of the finished synthetic in machines twice their own size. The complexity of glass tubes, dials and retorts proves no mystery to the lab girls. Although the majority of them are just out of high school, many are university graduates with previous laboratory experience.

In the chemistry department of the University of Western Ontario, two courses were organized at government expense. A three months' course fitted the girls for less highly technical jobs in the laboratory, while the other course, lasting for six months, trained them for more complicated work.

Although the plant sprawls over the equivalent of 20 city blocks, only eight acres are covered with permanent buildings. Connecting these buildings are five miles of roads and countless miles of steam, petroleum and water pipes, electric cables, telephone wires and robot control tubing. The plant is more or less a self-contained village of ten big "factories", each as large and as complex as a good-size munitions plant. Bordering its 22 streets, it is able to boast its own hospital, fire hall, general store, bowling alley, post office, police department, cafeteria, and dining halls. It even has its own movie theatre, which is one of the dining halls transformed, and its own ball park.

The actual building of Polymer is a remarkable achievement not only for the speed of its construction, its extent and complexity, but the types of work undertaken within the company grounds. It may not seem much at first glance that the plant produces not only buna-S and butyl rubber, but also its own styrene, butadiene, and isobutylene . . . mere words to a casual observer. To an engineer and chemist it means that Polymer has no counterpart anywhere in the world today.

Island Is Named For Railway Detective

An island in the South Pacific now bears the name of a Canadian National Railways employee in recognition of an heroic exploit. It is Devine Island in the New Georgia group named after Lt.-Col. James W. Devine, of Portland, Maine, a former police officer now on leave of absence from the Investigation Department of the National System.

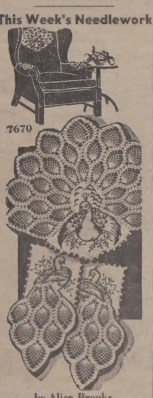
LT. COL. DEVINE

For more than twenty years prior to the outbreak of war and while on the Railway's staff, Colonel Devine was a member of the Maine National Guard as a first lieutenant. At his induction he was promoted to captain and assigned as commanding officer to the U.S. Army Service Company, 103rd Infantry, 43rd Division, later obtaining his majority. For leading tank attacks to crack the outer defences of the Japanese-held Munda base, Major Devine was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel. For this fine action the Pacific island was named in his honour.

A native of Abbeville, South Carolina, Colonel Devine spent his boyhood days in Three Rivers, Quebec, later moving to Deering, Maine, where he joined the Canadian National Railways as a call boy in 1919, transferring to the Railway's Investigation Department in 1932. Col. Devine utilized his annual vacation from railroading to pursue special military courses in Maine's National Guard.

A fine record has been set up by men from the Canadian National Railways Investigation Department, according to Geo. A. Shea, the Director, who reports that from the Forces in Canada and the United States nearly one hundred men have obtained leave of absence to join the armed forces of both countries. Of that number a considerable proportion have gained commissions, one having become a lieutenant in the Canadian Paratroopers. While the greater number are in the army and air forces, a surprisingly large number of the railway security forces are now in the Canadian and U.S. navies.

This Week's Needlework



by Alice Brooks

This novel chair set will enrich your home. The favorite pineapple design forms the rich peacock tail—simple, colorful stitchery the bird itself. Start it now!

Pattern 7670 contains a transfer pattern of peacock bodies, directions for crochet; list of materials; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Houshold Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

WORLD'S BIGGEST TREE

The biggest tree in the world is the Sequoia, or Big Tree of California. It grows in the mountain valleys 4,500 feet or more above sea level, and sometimes attains a height of over 300 feet, with a circumference at the base of the trunk of 100 feet. It lives for centuries.

Sixty tons of rhubarb travel by train from Yorkshire to London, England, every night during the normal rhubarb season.

Wheat For India

Why The Offer From Canada Was Refused

The reason why Canada's generous offer of 100,000 tons of wheat for India was refused is that the problem of relief for the Bengal famine is one of transport; and wheat can be (and is being) shipped from Australia in half the time it would take to carry it from Canada. This decision was made by the Inter-Allied Shipping Committee. It has been estimated by the authorities that Australia has sufficient wheat to meet all of India's needs. In addition, milk products are being shipped from South Africa. The Government of India is making arrangements to import into Bengal 646,000 tons of food grains during 1944. This is to implement its decision to relieve the Government of Bengal of its responsibility for feeding greater Calcutta. It is expected that the Province of Bengal will approach self-sufficiency before the end of 1944. The importations and the fact that a crop of over ten million tons, against an average of eight millions, is forecast, give room for hope that Bengal will not soon have another famine.

A Lot Of Money

How Many People Really Know What A Billion Is

In these days we let the word "billion" roll glibly off our tongues as easily as if it were "hundred". We know that it's a lot of money, but how many people have any actual conception of the amount?

Compare it to minutes, of which there are 1,440 a day, and guess offhand how many years equal a billion minutes. Answers will generally range from 10 to 100 years, with only a few a little higher.

Actually, figuring 365 days to each year, the answer is approximately 1,902 years. Since the birth of Christ, only a little more than 1,021,100,000 minutes have passed.—Liberty.

Testing Synthetic Rubber

Canadian rubber has to be good . . . it has to be the best synthetic rubber on the market! Every chemical that goes into the making of buna-S and butyl rubber at the government-owned synthetic rubber plant near Sarnia, Ontario, has to be checked and double-checked in the Polymer Corporation's own laboratory and the rubber itself is put through a series of rigid tests. In the picture above, a young worker hands her lab mate a piece of buna-S rubber for testing its tensile strength.

Got A Report

New York Politician Found Out About Lady Of His Choice

A certain important New York politician became enamored of a reigning beauty of the Broadway stage, and danced attendance upon her at numerous parties, sporting events and first nights. At length deciding to marry her, he took the wise precaution of having her investigated by a local detective agency.

In due course came a report to the politician's desk saying that the young woman's character and antecedents had been subjected to the most careful scrutiny, and summing up its findings in the following well-chosen words:

"Miss J— possesses a reputation beyond reproach. Her past is spotless. Her associates, with one exception, have been people of the highest quality. That exception we regret to state is a local politician of doubtful character with whom she has been much seen in recent months, and whose continued company can only serve to bring irreparable injury to her reputation."

Canadian Farms

Farm Cash Income Is At A New High Level

According to official estimates, the cash income of Canadian farmers reached a new high level in 1943 when the estimated returns from the sale of farm products totalled $1,397 million. This represents an increase of $282 million, or 25 per cent., over 1942, and is up $674 million, or 93 per cent., over 1939. Higher income is reported from all provinces and with few exceptions the increase is common to all the various sources of income.

The greatest percentage increases occurred in the Prairie Provinces where, despite a reduced harvest, sales from the previous year's crop were substantial. The returns from live stock were also substantially greater in the Prairie Provinces, particularly in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Poor crops in the Eastern Provinces resulted in a reduction in cash income from the sale of grains in these provinces but the declines were offset by greater income from the sale of live stock and live stock products.

Our Ladies Of The Snows

—Canadian Army photo.

Probably no persons enjoy a good outing more than members of Canada's three services. Here three pretty misses pose for the camera at a beautiful Laurentian mountain resort, Ste. Adele, where they spent a happy 48 hours leave before returning to busy offices of the Navy, Army and R.C.A.F. in Montreal. One of their first moves on arriving at the resort was to doff their smart uniforms and don chic ski outfits, with plenty of colour predominating. This was the eye-pleasing result (from left to right): brown haired, hazel-eyed Pte. Marydel Robertson, Canadian Woman's Army Corps, in turquoise blue slacks; blonde Cpl. Barbara Brophy, R.C.A.F., Women's Division, favoring canary yellow, and Wren Helen Brophey, Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service, in red. All three added service sweatshirts for extra warmth.

Wartime Inventions

Some May Not Be So Good For Peace Time

Add to the horrors of war a prospective horror of peace.

An American manufacturer announces that the "walkie-talkie" telephone which soldiers are carrying in the jungle and on other fronts will become a commonplace of civilian life in the days of peace. The "walkie-talkie" is a portable radio telephone by which men communicate with each other, or with their bases. They carry a set slung on their shoulders.

This is a direful outlook. Friend wife will be sure to see to it that John has his radio-telephone when he leaves to go to work in the morning, and she is liable to call him up during the day to remind him to be sure to drop in at the grocers and bring home a pound of butter and a bag of flour because she will want them for the morning. And what will it avail a man if he radio-phones that he is detained at the office and she tunes-in there about midnight to ask when he is coming home and gets no answer, then, having a hunch, she calls him at the club and finds he is in a poker game with the gang?

Peace will be joyfully received, but some of the wartime inventions are going to take the joy out of life.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Famous Animals

Two Dogs And A Cat Were Known Throughout The World

Of late, death has claimed three famous animals, two dogs and a cat. Bose, mind-reading dog, died at Tampa, Florida. His feats of mind-reading amazed audiences and psychologists throughout the world. He had eight "honorary" university degrees, performed before more than 40,000,000 persons, earned more than $100,000 for his owner, Capt. E. C. Lower, and was insured for $10,000.

The other dog, Balou, 12-year-old malemute, served nobly with Boy Scout Paul Siple and Admiral Richard Byrd in the Antarctic from 1933 to 1935. He died of old age at the Siple residence in Erie, Pennsylvania. His death occurred on the fifteenth anniversary of the sailing of the first Byrd expedition in 1928.

"Bob", the Downing Street black cat, also died of the infirmities of old age. Bob became famous for his friendship with England's Prime Minister Winston Churchill, who was often seen to stop and stroke him. During the Munich crisis he was photographed many times as he sat on the steps of No. 10. When the treasury was bombed, Bob, along with the staff, was forced to take up quarters in the Foreign Office, where he died.—Our Dumb Animals.

REFUSED FRANCO'S GIFT

Oxford University declined to receive a gift of valuable books from the Higher Council for Scientific Research at Madrid on the ground it was a willful attempt by the Franco Government to ingratiate itself with the British public.

Historic Houses Of Parliament In London Had An Amazing Escape During Bombing Raid

GERMAN firebombs showered around the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Hall, which stands alongside the great pile beside the Thames, during a recent raid but, although a blaze broke out in Westminster Hall, the historic buildings had "an amazing escape". Sweeping low over Parliament Square, a German bomber scattered incendiaries over the area which had not been struck since the moonlight raid of May 10, 1941, destroyed the House of Commons debating chamber.

One incendiary started a fire in the grand committee room at the northwestern end of Westminster Hall, and others burned to piles of white ash that dotted Cromwell Green and New Palace Yard as firefighters remained on guard through the night.

The New Palace Yard is a square at the western side of Westminster Hall, Cromwell Green — in which stands a statue of Oliver Cromwell— is between the hall and St. Margaret's street.

A bomb crashed through the arched lead roof of the grand committee room and lodged between the roof and the oak-panelled ceiling. It was removed quickly but flames were discovered later spreading in the woodwork. The blaze was extinguished, although some damage was caused by water. Another bomb caused some minor damage at the northwest corner of the hall and still another incendiary landed on a nearby building at the corner of Bridge street which runs into Westminster bridge.

Two automobiles parked in the New Palace Yards were set ablaze.

"I counted several incendiaries in the New Palace Yard and as many more in Parliament Square," a House of Commons home-guard fire watcher related later. The Houses of Parliament and Westminster Hall had an amazing escape. The bombs fell in the only space in that area."

The statue of Oliver Cromwell was undamaged although the incendiaries landed on the grass all around it. Fire apparatus and hose lines filled the Palace Yard as buildings and roofs were inspected and firemen remained on duty after dawn, guarding against the outbreak of more flames from undetected incendiaries.

The roof of Westminster Hall is regarded as one of the most magnificent in the world. With high arches and great oak beams, it is 238 feet long, 68 wide and 90 feet high and is entirely unsupported by pillars.

Originally built by William II in 1097, the Hall was altered and enlarged by his successors. It received its roof from Richard II in 1399. From the 13th century until 1882 the chief English law courts sat there.

The Hall is memorable as the scene of the condemnation of Charles I in 1649, a brass table on the steps at the south end marking the spot where he stood during the trial. Here, also, Warren Hastings was acquitted in 1795 of a charge of corruption.

Bailed Out

U.S. Air Crew Had A Most Exciting Experience When Plane Caught Fire

Hundreds of airmen have parachuted from their planes but it is doubtful any crew had such cockeyed experiences as the 10 men in a United States heavy bomber who bailed out when their plane caught fire over England recently.

One gunner was knocked cold when he hit the ground and woke up in the arms of a beautiful English girl who kissed him.

Another landed in the middle of a railroad track in front of a speeding train. The co-pilot plopped down near a harbor and wound up drinking sherry with an R.A.F. air vice-admiral, while the ball turret gunner dropped in a marsh 500 feet from the sea and sank up to his ears in muck.

The navigator was left dangling helplessly over the edge of the roof of a three-storey house when his chute caught in a chimney. Two Englishmen helped free him.

Another crew member fell into a lake and got tangled in his parachute harness. He thought he was drowning when he discovered he was standing on the bottom.

The top turret gunner landed on a jagged ledge and tumbled 150 feet into a stone quarry, but escaped with only slightly sprained ankles.

Yellow With Age

Discovers Canadian $4 Bill Issued In 1857

While repairing an old sewing machine at his home in Toronto, Pte. C. R. Woods, stationed at No. 20 C.A.B.T.C., found an 1857 $4 bill from the Bank of Brantford. The bill, though yellow and brittle with age, was in fairly good condition. It bore the signatures of S. P. Stokes and Peter Tarrole, employees of the bank at that time, and prominent men in Brantford. Though they hold no value now, the $4 bills were in use 60 years ago.

First successful use of coke as a fuel in a blast furnace was by Abraham Barby, Shropshire, England, in 1735. Prior to that, charcoal was used exclusively in manufacturing iron.

THE PRINTED WORD

Father Branch Publishes Nine Weekly Papers In Southern Saskatchewan

A little more than 10 years ago a young man from Burnsville, N.B., came west to the dismal drouth-stricken area of Saskatchewan centred on Gravelbourg. He was a newly-ordained priest of the Catholic church and his main work was to be among the young people, mainly young lads of Boy Scout age.

This young man, Fr. J. E. Branch, promised to stay in the Gravelbourg area one year to organize the youth of the country. Ten years later, today for that matter, he has a flourishing troop of Boy Scouts and, as a result of finding an old battered printing press in a basement, which started the scouts on a publishing venture, Fr. Branch is now the director and editor of nine weekly newspapers in southern Saskatchewan. They are the Prairie Optimist, La Fleche Press, Val Marie Bulletin, Pinto Creek Star, Willowbunch Beacon, Creelman Gazette, Rockglen Recorder, Coronach Courier and the Cadillac Herald—also some monthly publications which deal with other fields. Not only has Fr. Branch spread himself in the world of the printed word. He is also a growing force with the spoken word through a radio program weekly from Moose Jaw which has a rating of 60,000 listeners.

All this, as Fr. Branch himself has said, from a little old battered printing press, almost out of sight in a basement. It was an idea that set his mind to work. The idea was to give his troop of Boy Scouts something to do, something that would be creative.

To use words written by Fr. Branch about the event, one evening, when the scouts were homeward bound from school, they noticed at the rear of the small scout hall a few men working. They were tugging and pushing the old pedal-driven Gordon press into the scout room. The next day was very cold but an effort was made to run the press, but the ink froze and would not make an impression. Aided by the warm sun of the next day, they got the machine to work and printed a small sheet of information that was distributed around Gravelbourg. Soon orders for printing came in and the scouts had something to do, the something that Fr. Branch had visioned. Type was obtained nearby and in a 5x8 garage a business began with scouts as the operators.

In 1937 the first issue of the Dry Belt Weekly was printed, the first of the weekly papers under the direction of Fr. Branch. It rained and the name was changed to the Wheat Belt Weekly. Later it became the Prairie Optimist, the name it carries today. Today the nine weekly and other papers are printed in a well-selected plant, a former series of stores that had been boarded up, due to business failures. The scouts stuck with Fr. Branch, learned the art of typesetting and printing, and several of them are now serving in the navy, army, air force or auxiliaries.

Fr. Branch, in summarizing his efforts in producing the printed word, said: "What I consider as one of my best contributions to the district, as a Canadian citizen, is the organization of a business that created well-paid employment and a trade for a few dozen young men."

In 1942 Fr. Branch turned to the spoken word and aided by his press fought against a rising tide of discontent, distrust and disunity, to use his own words. Each week he is on the air on a Tuesday night with a "War Morale" talk and these talks are printed in pamphlet form under the title, "Our Way of Life." The leadership which, as he says, he dared to take alone, has resulted in a listening audience spreading beyond the confines of the provincial borders.

Ten years ago this young man from Burnsville, N.B., decided to remain one year in the drouth area. The "will to do" has kept him there 10 years and he shows no sign of weakening.—By Fred Cruice in Regina Leader-Post.

TAKE IT EASY!

A lawyer for a railroad line was heatedly cross-examining a man who was suing the company. The man on the witness stand was, by coincidence, the lawyer's doctor. The lawyer's face was red and he was shouting the usual "Where were you on the night of . . ." questions. The doctor raised his hand and said to his patient:

"Now don't be a fool, McGregor. I've warned you about your high blood pressure. Take it easy."

After that the cross-examination proceeded in a much subdued manner.—Fred Sparks in Parade.

YOUR BREAD CAN'T BE BEATEN!
ROYAL YEAST CAN'T BE BEATEN!
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE PERFECT BREAD
Made in Canada

Makes Bread that's rich, delicious, light-textured, tasty, more digestible!
ALWAYS FULL STRENGTH, ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

Gypsum, Lime And Alabastine

Show A Net Profit, After Paying Taxes, Of 53c Per Share

There was a continued demand throughout the year for the Company's products, both for new buildings for war purposes and for industrial uses. Margin of profit was however reduced, due to higher labor and material costs.

Net earnings after providing for all charges including depreciation and depletion, but before taxes, amounted to $551,625.20. Provision for taxes requires a deduction of $316,000.00 or 72 cents per share, leaving a net addition to surplus account of $235,625.20 or 53 cents per share.

The liquid position continues to be satisfactory and working capital comparison is as follows:

	1942	1943
Cash	$433,432.09	$303,189.21
Dominion of Canada bonds	250,000.00	850,000.00
Accounts Receivable	677,901.35	602,808.67
Inventories	819,706.39	750,672.63
	$2,181,040.23	2,506,670.51
Current Liabilities	$727,165.61	$757,742.02
Net Working Capital	$1,453,874.62	$1,748,928.49

Company bonds to the value of $219,500.00 were purchased during the year and capital expenditures amounted to $30,749.98.

Surplus now stands at $1,240,560.08 compared with $1,004,934.88 at November 30, 1942.

Advisory Commission

Smaller European Countries Asked To Submit Views On Handling Defeated Germany

The smaller European countries have been invited by the European Advisory Commission to submit their views on the handling of defeated Germany, to be co-ordinated with those of Britain, Russia and the United States in working out a master program to prevent future aggression.

A plan of liaison between the commission and Norway, The Netherlands, Yugoslavia, Belgium, Czecho-Slovakia, Greece, France and other occupied countries is being worked out whereby the commission will have the advantage of all possible data for handling Germany and for other European problems, both in the prosecution of the war and afterward.

Mosquito Control

Gas Attack Is The Latest Method To Be Used

United Nations armed forces have been using a new secret weapon—a lethal gas, known as D.D.T., which, it is said, kills all mosquitoes within a radius of three miles.

The disclosure was made at the final session in Montreal at the annual meeting of the Canadian Pest Control Operators' Association.

P. W. McLeod, of Vancouver, was elected president of the association. Western vice-president is Charles Riess, of Winnipeg.

There are 2,796 languages and dialects spoken in the world.

Improve Your Health by Correcting Sluggish KIDNEYS
This Way is Swift, Economical
Few conditions can wreck your health faster than disordered kidneys and inflamed bladder. Your back aches miserably. You have restless nights. You suffer leg cramps and rheumatic pains. When these things happen your kidneys need help in filtering out acids and poisonous wastes that are undermining your health.
Give them this help—quickly—with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules.
GOLD MEDAL Capsules contain accurately measured amounts of the original and genuine Haarlem Oil (Dutch Drops). You will be gratefully surprised at the way they relieve clogged kidneys and irritated bladder.
Go to your druggist now and get a 40c box. Be sure you ask for GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. 2

LACTIS-ORA FOR HEALTHFUL GUMS
INSURES A CLEAN MOUTH!
BLEEDING GUMS Dentists have been using Lactis - Ora for over 15 years in the treatment of sore, bleeding gums, Pyorrhea and all infected gum conditions. Tightens loose teeth and makes a healthy mouth. You can easily treat yourself.
Approved Proprietary Medicine Act.
SEND $1.00 POSTPAID RENAUD LABORATORIES CALGARY - ALBERTA

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

I'LL HAUNT YOU

— By —

FLORENCE SUTHERLAND

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Aunt Jennie's house, standing well back from the street, was beautiful now in its June setting of lilacs and syringas. Ruth saw her aunt on the porch and ran up the walk.

Mercy, how thin she is, was her first thought as Aunt Jennie clasped her in a welcoming embrace.

"Dear child, I'm so glad and thankful to see you," Aunt Jennie said; she sounded as if she might burst into tears at any moment.

Ruth hugged her. "Life begins here for me every summer," she said. "My, but I smell something good!"

At supper Ruth sat in Uncle Perley's chair, across the table from her aunt as they ate Aunt Jennie's wild strawberry jam and home-baked bread made from hop yeast. Aunt Jennie wanted to hear all about the college year, and Ruth chattered breezily. Then she felt she must mention Uncle Perley's death. "Are you getting adjusted to the change in your life, Aunt Jennie?" she asked gently.

"Yes, dear." Aunt Jennie fidgeted with her handkerchief, and her hands trembled.

"I think you're run down, Aunt Jennie. You're as thin as a rail," Ruth offered sympathetically.

Aunt Jennie drew a long breath. "Ruth, dear," she said, "I may as well tell you what's wrong. It's . . . it's not Perleys passing away that's killing me; if . . . if . . . he was resting in peace . . . I could be happy. But . . . but he's not. Oh, Ruth, poor Perley's walking!" She sobbed violently.

"Mercy, Aunt Jennie!" Ruth exclaimed in consternation. "What on earth makes you think that?"

"Oh, it isn't thinking. I know he is," Aunt Jennie asserted firmly.

"Tut!"

Aunt Jennie smiled a little. "You young people—there are some things you can change, but there are some you can't." She shook her head sadly. "Perley and me," she went on, "were happy, and got along smooth and serene enough for 35 years. Of course he was awful set in some of his ideas; things had to be just a certain way; if they weren't he had no peace till they were. I know, just as sure as I sit in this chair, that what's disturbing him now is that there's something I should put right and I'm not doing it. But for the life of me I can't think what it is."

"Aunt Jennie!"

"Oh, yes. You don't know how stubborn your uncle was. My neglecting something that he wanted done would bring him back, all right."

"How did you get this idea, Auntie?" Ruth asked.

"Well. . . ." Aunt Jennie leaned forward and spoke in a whisper. "Three different times I . . . he, well, you might say appeared to me! In the cellar. Late at night he came . . . and moved around, hesitating like, but never made a sound. I always keep the cellar light on now. I've done everything down there I can think of that he'd want, but I can't find the right thing."

"Do you mean, Aunt Jennie, that you've really seen Uncle Perley in the cellar since his death?"

"I didn't actually see him, because I didn't dare to go down," Aunt Jennie explained. "But I saw his shadow from the top of the stairs, as plain as I see you; and he looked so droopy and sad."

"Now, Auntie dear," Ruth said briskly, "if I don't do another thing all summer, I'm going to find the natural explanation for this. Tomorrow we'll explore that cellar."

The search next day offered no solution to the mystery. The cellar was a large eerie room, its windows, open to the air, securely screened. The furnace, Aunt Jennie's jam closet, old garments and carefully tied bags hanging from nails in the beams were the sum total of its contents.

"You see," Aunt Jennie pointed out, the outside door is bolted; the screens are nailed tight. No one could get in except from the kitchen, and I'm there all the time. I've had the walls whitened, the electric wiring all gone over, the chimney cleaned; I can't think what's left to do—but there's something."

* * * *

The days passed pleasantly, but when night came Aunt Jennie was uneasy, and the light in the cellar was regularly turned on. But though Ruth kept a watchful eye from the top of the stairs, the nights passed with nothing unusual appearing.

One day a wind arising at sundown increased in volume and intensity until, at bedtime, the house was creaking and shaking in the grip of a northeast gale. Ruth, opening the cellar door to make her routine inspection, was about to turn away when a man's shadow suddenly appeared on the wall. It advanced quickly, hesitated, and then drew back. Ruth felt her knees grow weak. "You saw it?" whispered her aunt.

"Aunt Jennie," Ruth said, "I'm going down."

"No, No!" Aunt Jennie protested wildly, but Ruth with a palpitating heart went down the steps. Presently a strong gust of wind, whistling through the east window, blew across the cellar. A large bag of hops, suspended from the ceiling, swung out in front of the light. It cast a manlike shadow on the white wall.

Ruth called, "Come here, Aunt Jennie. I want to show you something."

Her aunt came down hesitantly. Ruth pulled the bag of hops over before the light. "Look, here's the ghost," she said, "The wind pushes this bag out in front of the light; see? This bunch at the top makes the head, and those rags hanging down look like arms."

"Lord bless me, so it is!" Aunt Jennie admitted joyfully. "That old bag of dried hops! They're so nice for yeast, you know. Well, well! Of course that's it! Perley was always dead against saving the hops; he said it encouraged people to make booze. I remember he even said once, joking like, that if I raised hops after he was gone he'd come back and haunt me! And I'd clean forgot. Well, now, poor Perley can rest." She raised the bag, and the string slipped off the nail.

"But, Aunt Jennie, don't you see that this explains it all away?" Ruth ventured.

"Yes, it explains it all right," Aunt Jennie said happily, "Ruthie, you've done something wonderful for your old auntie. And you know a lot—about a lot of things. But I know Perley!"

Staple Foods

Vitamin B1 Provides A Good Draft For The Body Stove

Anyone who has ever stoked a stove knows that there's more to it than shovelling on the coal. When the stove is filled the drafts must be regulated so that the fire will burn with a clear hot flame.

When the human body is stoked with fuel in the form of food, it also needs a "draft" to enable it to use this fuel properly. Starchy foods are important fuel foods, providing heat and energy and vitamin B1 (thiamin) is the element that provides the "draft".

Bread and flour are staple foods, high in starch and excellent providers of energy. But, Nutrition Services at Ottawa points out that ordinary white bread and flour do not contain enough B1 to use up this starch so the body has to borrow from other foods. With Canada approved vitamin B bread and flour the name carries a guarantee that these products contain enough vitamin B1 to utilize their own starch.

Tumbling Mustard

Single Plant May Bear As Many As 1,500,000 Seeds

Tumbling mustard was first introduced into the Prairie Provinces from central and southern Europe about 1887. Each pod contains about 120 seeds and a single plant has been known to bear about 1,500,000 seeds. When the seeds are ripe, the whole head breaks off and is blown across the prairie, scattering seeds far and wide. As the seeds are not easily shed from the tough pods, a head may be blown about the prairie for a whole winter, dropping a few seeds at intervals for many miles.

The world's greatest iron deposits were created by prehistoric bacteria which gathered iron from water in their living process.

CRANKY RESTLESS WAKEFUL?
We can often blame nervous tension for miserable feelings and fears. And in these days, thousands of nervous people long to get a real grip on themselves . . . they yearn for quiet nerves. Many are taking Dr. Miles Nervine. This is a scientific combination of effective sedatives. Nervine helps relieve general nervousness, sleeplessness, nervous fears, nervous headache and nervous irritability. It has been used for this purpose for sixty years. Take Nervine according to directions and help things along with more rest, wholesome food, fresh air and exercise. Effervescing Nervine Tablets: 35c and 75c. Nervine Liquid: 25c and $1.00.
DR. MILES NERVINE

The HUNS and JAPS Gloat over COUGHS & COLDS that delay the day of reckoning
FOOL THEM WITH BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE
Coughs and colds are all-out allies of the Axis, postponing the day of Victory by cutting down our production of tanks, guns, planes. Don't let them sabotage your war effort. At the first sign of a cough or cold, take Buckley's Mixture and stay on the job. This grand prescription routs coughs and colds F-A-S-T, keeps you FIT TO DO YOUR BIT. The new improved Buckley formula is all medication—no syrup—acts faster—goes farther. 40c & 75c everywhere. Get a bottle TODAY.
IT'S BETTER IT'S BUCKLEY'S THAT'S WHY

Prairie Flowers

Classified List Of Plant Life In Manitoba Is Prepared

Among the different lines of research carried on at the University of Manitoba is that in the field of Botany, and Mr. Charles W. Lowe, assistant professor of Botany, has produced an impressive, classified list of all plant life in Manitoba. He names 1,400 flowers and ferns.

First in the estimation of Manitoba people is the Prairie Anemone, a beautiful flower, but also the herald of spring, which is a consideration. Professor Lowe's list is full of impossible scientific names, but the common names are also given and the habitat of each plant, in one or other of the five vegetation regions of the province, each with its own characteristics of soil and plant life.

Everyone is delighted to see the wild flowers in the woods and on the prairie in the springtime, but those who pride themselves on the number of wild flowers they can identify, may be interested to know that the late Norman Criddle found and named 400 within ten miles of his home in western Manitoba.

Professor Lowe's work is a creditable piece of research with definite scientific value. — Winnipeg Free Press.

ASSURED OF SUPPLY

As it is anticipated that record purchases of fertilizers will be made in Canada in 1944, the farmer who orders his fertilizer now and accepts early delivery will be assured of having his supply on hand when it is required.

Master Race Theory

Germans In The Sudeten Area Said To Be Disillusioned

Residents of bombed-rocked Berlin, Frankfurt and Hamburg aren't the only Germans who are beginning to doubt the "master race" theory, according to the Czechoslovak Press Bureau.

A bureau release, based on evidence obtained from young Czech war prisoners, forced into the German army and later captured by the British on the Mediterranean front, described Germans in the Sudeten areas of Czechoslovakia as "extremely disillusioned."

The prisoners report that Sudeten Germans in territory which does not form part of the Bohemian Protectorate but has been incorporated into the Reich, now are assuring Czechs around them they "have nothing in common with Nazism and realize how favorably they were situated in the republic." In this way, Czech prisoners say, they hope to be saved from any kind of retaliation.

The bureau also releases some details of "every-day living under the German protectorate," based on further evidence by Czech war prisoners.

In the town of Brno, high school students see their campus turned into a slaughter grounds daily when Nazi storm troopers carry out public executions in the school courtyard.

In Czech prison camps, starved men grovel in the mud for a crust of bread . . . 30,000 Czech prisoners huddle in the rain in a small, open courtyard, with no shelter but the rags of their own clothing.

In communities throughout the Sudeten area mothers watch their sons shanghaied into the German army, their daughters compelled to serve in German labor camps.

In major Czech towns where the Gestapo has seized most of the wireless sets, the underground press published leaflets containing plans for organized opposition as transmitted by wireless from London.

The Nazi have exploited this method of distribution by circulating false pamphlets and arresting those who do not surrender them.

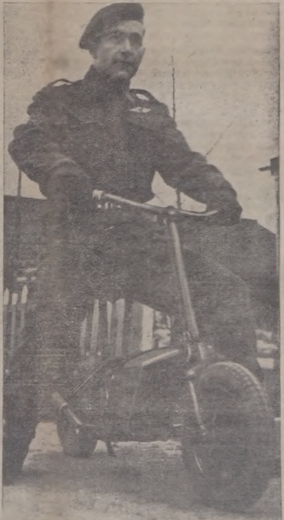
ANOTHER IDEA

The germ that has stumped the experts has been explained anew. Two Swedish professors think it possible that "flu" epidemics have been started by bacteria pushed by the power of the sun's rays to the earth—from other planets.

Weeping willows in England and North America owe their existence to a willow basket sent from Smyrna to England. The basket sprouted and grew into a fine tree on the banks of the Thames.

"I've found I can give up dosing!"
"I've found a far better way to correct constipation! One that gives me the kind of lasting relief I've always wanted, and never got, from harsh pills and purgatives. I've tried eversomany, but it's KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly for me from now on." Such a happy experience is just one of thousands among people who have tried KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN for constipation due to lack of "bulk" in the diet! ALL-BRAN *corrects* the cause of such trouble, by supplying "bulk-forming" material needed for easy, natural elimination! If this kind of constipation has plagued you, try eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly, or several ALL-BRAN muffins every day. Drink plenty of water. See if you don't praise its welcome relief! Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's! 2 convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Can.

New Paratroop Motor Scooter



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

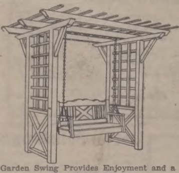
Sgt. Gordon Davies, Glace Bay, N.S., takes a ride on the new paratroop motor-scooter. Small as a child's toy it will travel more than 30 miles-per-hour and can easily be dropped from a plane by parachute. It is standard equipment now with Canadian parachutists training in England.

MACDONALD'S BRIER
Canada's Standard Smoke

SUGGESTS REMODELLING GOOD PRAIRIE HOBBY

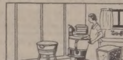
(One of a series of articles about your community lumber merchant, by F. C. Pickwell, well-known western newspaper writer)

Many families in Canada and the United States have made a fascinating hobby of remodelling buildings and old homesteads within recent years. Judging by photographic illustrations of final results they made a surprisingly good job of the undertakings. Some men and women have a unique gift for that sort of thing, embodying a combination of architecture, construction work and landscape artistry. The undeveloped genius of home lovers thus blossoms in all its beauty. The desired setting generally hedges around romantic or historic backgrounds enhanced by Nature.



Garden Swing Provides Enjoyment and a Ground Ornament.

This movement has been more in evidence at rural points accessible by car or bus to large cities. One of the unfathomable kinks in humanity is that city people frequently yearn for quiet open spaces, while country dwellers relish the thrill of pushing their way through crowded streets. Eventually a happy compromise may be reached. There are many picturesque locations in Western Canada and when airplanes replace automobiles to a greater extent distance will not mean so much.



Partition Off Your Basement for a Dust-Proof Laundry.

It is not suggested that old homesteads, filled with sentiment and cherished memories, should be remodelled beyond recognition. But one's sense of the artistic and desire to preserve historic buildings rebels occasionally against the idea of seeing much of this destroyed or sorely neglected. These historic landmarks should be kept alive in some attractive form as an inspirational community influence. Lower Fort Garry on the Red River provides a striking example of what can be done in a large way.

Failing the means or inclination to erect a new home, what is the best alternative? That question was submitted to the Building department of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Ass'n., Winnipeg, when this series of articles were under consideration. Their prompt response was:

"Keep what you have in the best possible state of preservation. That means periodical repairs, use of good paint more frequently, and occasional remodelling jobs as time and money permits. Any new material required is available at the local lumber yard at surprisingly low cost. The rest is largely spare-time work and individual initiative by members of the household. Few lack the inherent impulse to remodel and beautify their home."

What would you suggest as logical initial developments, from a practical and artistic viewpoint, based on your experience in community buildings as compared with modern improvements in cities?

"With the possible exception of water and sewage the city enjoys little that town and country homes cannot have. The majority are now supplied with electricity, and many even have their private water system in residences and farm buildings — an important development of recent years.

"New modern city homes now aim at elimination of waste space. Basements and attics are frequently finished and furnished with the same care as other parts of the house and used for various purposes by the family. Insulation of walls and ceilings to a greater extent, coupled with air conditioning system is another improvement."

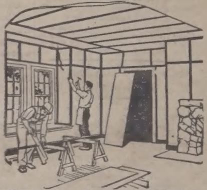
But how about the availability of necessary material and technical advice for such work in community centres throughout Western Canada?

"That is no longer a problem. Every local dealer who is a member of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Ass'n, either has a stock of material on hand for all work, or can secure it on short notice. In addition to lumber, several members of the association specialize in attractive supplies for the interior. Much of this not only insures ideal insulation, but a very nice finish to any room. Detailed information and technical advice may be secured on application to any community lumber merchants.

"Several inexpensive exterior additions also suggest themselves, such as a new sunroom or verandah, a remodelled front entrance, a pergola or garden swing, bird houses and other features for our winged friends, thus providing an added charm to any home environment."

Some of these suggestions are illustrated in this article, in the hope that remodelling may become more widespread and a household art. It is worth while from every standpoint.

Architects who have specialized in remodelling old houses suggest two important essentials. First, study the possibilities for rejuvenating a home, and then put into the rejuvenation all the hard work and careful attention to detail necessary to make it an attractive property.



Many Old Homes Merely Need Wall Board to Restore New Beauty and Value.

Plastic Eyes

May Be Substituted For Glass Eyes After The War

Plastic eyes, made from a material used for false teeth, may replace glass eyes after the war, Brig. Frank M. Lott, chief of dental services for the Canadian army, navy and air force, said.

When shortages in glass eyes developed for treatment of casualties in the Canadian, British and Russian armies, the Canadian Dental Corps devised artificial eyes of acrilic plastic (methylmethacrylate) a plastic also used in dentures, Lott said in an interview at the annual meeting of the Chicago Dental Society.

Before it is hardened by boiling, Lott said the plastic is soft and can be moulded to fit the individual eye socket. It can be given lifelike coloring, and the eyes cost little to make.

The plastic also is being used to make artificial ears and noses for wounded men, Lott said.

MORE SHIPS AVAILABLE

Grain shipments by Great Lakes fleets will approximate 285,000,000 bushels in 1944 against 190,000,000 bushels this year. The increased volume will result from the return of 13 vessels from emergency ocean service and the addition of 16 new ships to the lake fleet.

Honduras, with a population of more than 700,000, is almost entirely an agricultural country. Little manufacturing is done, and there is only one mining company.

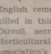
2558

Maple Trees

To Be Planted In English Cemeteries Where Canadians Are Buried

Maple trees are to be planted in English cemeteries where Canadians killed in this war are buried, J. A. Carroll, secretary of the Ontario Horticultural Association, told the association's 28th annual convention at Toronto.

Carroll said a shipment of maple seedlings was already on its way to Kew Gardens, near London, where the trees will be planted for a time and then transplanted to the cemeteries later.



HAMBLEY'S CHICK ZONE
The Life Saver for Baby Chicks. One teaspoonful per quart chicks' first drink, sterilizes tiny crop and digestive tract. 12-oz., 75c postpaid; 6-oz., 40c postpaid. Large 40-oz. size $1.00 exp. collect. ½-Gal. $1.50; 1 Gal. $2.75 collect.
J. J. Hambley Hatcheries
Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Brandon, Portage, Dauphin, Swan Lake, Boissevain, Abbotsford, B.C., Port Arthur, Ont.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52 yrs. old)
HEED THIS ADVICE!!
If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer hot flashes, dizziness—caused by this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Made *especially for women*. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

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USE GOOD SEED

Producers for their protection should check the germination of home-grown seed.

For FREE GERMINATION TESTS leave your grain samples with your

ALBERTA PACIFIC AGENT
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Flour Mill
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Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. Taylor, Minister.

Sunday School	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, March 8, 1944.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.38¾
Ex. 3 c.w.	.37¼
3 c.w.	.37¼
Ex. 1 feed	37¼
1 feed	.37¼
2 feed	.35¼
3 feed	.33 1/4
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	46¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.46¾
1 feed	45¾
2 feed	.45¾
3 feed	.42¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.05 1/2
3 c.w.	1.00 1/2
4 c.w.	.92

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

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The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

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Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1944

SUSPENSION OF MEAT RATIONING

Outstanding war contribution of Canadian farmers is emphasized by lifting of meat rationing because production reached such a peak that storage and transportation facilities are taxed to capacity. Last year Canada sent more than 675,000,000 pounds of bacon to Britain and Federal experts estimate that the Dominion this year could supply the United Kingdom with 1,000,000,000 pounds. Despite huge exports, big meat surpluses have piled up in the Dominion, due to the unprecedented production.

Rationing began May 27, 1943, to accumulate stocks for shipment to Britain and to ensure fair distribution throughout Canada of the balance left for domestic supply. Amounts of meat available now are beyond capacity of available shipping space, so meat is once again released for sale to the public without restriction. Farmers are again permitted to slaughter and sell direct to consumers anywhere.

It will at least be months before meat rationing is restored and it is quite possible that it may never be resorted to again. Federal authorities are negotiating for outlets for accumulated surpluses, chief of which might be shipment of beef to Britain, if this could be arranged. In the meantime, increased buying by Canadian consumers is expected to reduce storage stocks and improve the demand throughout the Dominion. Hog marketings during the first eight weeks of 1944 were 80 per cent above the same period last year: cattle 50 per cent; calves 20 per cent and sheep and lambs 35 per cent. Suspension of rationing focused public attention on the splendid record of Canadian producers, despite serious shortage of farm labor.

BUILDERS OF A NEW WORLD

Behind the battle for the Peripet Marshes, for the hills of Italy and in the jungles of the Pacific, there is being waged that daily underlying struggle for our democratic way of life. A victory of arms without the restoration of true Democracy would be a hollow sham—the sacrifice of the thousands of lives, a mockery.

This fight is going on in Canada today. For there are some who suggest that we introduce into the country ideas alien to our traditions and heritage.

In Europe, too, this same battle is being fought. Conquered or not, for many, the greatest ignominy is not loss of life or loved ones, but the loss of those principles of true freedom, which they know to be real underlying issues of the war. For the victory and complete restoration of these ideas men in the occupied countries are facing firing squads and concentration camps.

Such a one, Fredrick Ramm, was reported to have died last week on the way back to his native Norway from a German concentration camp. An outstanding journalist and leader of the Oxford Group in Norway, Ramm was sentenced to life imprisonment by the Nazis in 1941.

He achieved early fame when he gave the world a first-hand account of Amundsem's historic flight over the North Pole. On one occasion, at the height of increasing enmity between Norway and Denmark, Ramm asked permission to write a guest editorial in the leading Danish paper. To the surprise of everyone he took the opportunity to make a public apology for his bitter attitude over a fisheries dispute between the two countries, which had been decided in favour of Denmark. This was one of his many actions which has earned his warm comment in one of the most recent publications of the Norwegian Government's Information Service. Norway's Foreign Minister in London said, "When the truth is told, Ramm will go down in history as one of Norway's greatest heroes. He refused to abandon any of his principles after the German occupation."

Men like Ramm have kept alive along the fjords and in the farm valleys of Norway the spirit that will free the nation. Under the heel of the Gestapo they are building a new people more united than ever before.

Norway's unity is the answer to the partisan struggles in the Balkans and elsewhere. It is only this quality of sound moral leadership that can guarantee the future of this or any land.

—Pull Together Canada Press Service.

Local and District

Mrs. Alex. Morrison entertained all her family and a few friends to dinner on Sunday.

* * *

Bob Stoness, of the R.C.A.F., arrived recently from Calgary on short furlough to visit his wife and family.

* * *

Leonard MacFarlane, of the Canadian Army (Active), came home by bus Saturday on week end leave of absence.

* * *

Mrs. Martin Julson, who has been a patient in the Holy Cross hospital, Calgary, for some time, arrived home last week.

* * *

There was a liberal snowfall last Friday, with temperatures over the week end around the zero mark. At present the mercury is 45° above zero.

Serve by Saving. Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

* * *

Pilot Officer Cecil Thompson, of the R.C.A.F., arrived home last week on furlough.

* * *

"No need of sending anything to me or any parcel. I am getting everything from the Red Cross," writes a soldier.

* * *

Ronald Moore, of the R.C.A.F., arrived by bus Saturday on week end leave at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore.

* * *

Lester Battle, of the R.C.A.F. was home last week on furlough to visit his wife and family, and left again on Friday night's eastbound train.

* * *

Gordon Foye, of the R.C.A.F., arrived home last week to spend a short leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Foye, at Willow Creek.

* * *

Lac. Alex. Dmytruk, of the R.C.A.F., who is stationed near Winnipeg, arrived home last Saturday morning on 14 days' furlough. He was accompanied by his wife and small daughter, who are residing with him at his station in Manitoba.

* * *

Joe Meyers, of the North Side Garage, had the misfortune last week to receive a fractured right arm while cranking a car. He was taken to Drumheller hospital for treatment, where the bone was set, and is now home convalescing as well as can be expected.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott entertained a few neighbours and friends on Feb. 29th, to celebrate Mr. W. Scott's thirteenth Leapyear birthday. The table was centered with a lovely cake, decorated with thirteen candles. A very pleasant time was spent by those present.

* * *

The Red Cross dance held in the Olympia Theatre last Friday evg. was a great success. Mrs. Adam Beaton won the door prize, while Miss Georgina Beaton and Roy Sloan won the sunbonnet dance. Mrs. T. B. Hands won the raffle for the motto prize. Contributions were taken for the Red Cross, and the list is still open for further donations, which we print in another column.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
is Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased—Free from Sensationalism—Editorials Are Timely and Instructive and Its Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.

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W. J. Parker

of Winnipeg, prominent Western agriculturist and president of the Manitoba Pool Elevators, who has been appointed a Governor of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

"Time Bombs"

The best plan is no better than the others unless there are better men behind it.

* * *

Every tomorrow has its roots in yesterday. We must search our heritage to find our destiny.

* * *

When the order comes "Cease firing!"—we must keep on shooting for the kind of world we fought for

* * *

Men who fail at something worth while are still far ahead of those who succeed at doing nothing.

* * *

Folks who get temperamental should remember that it is more temper than mental.

* * *

To fight for the security of any man or nation, fight for the integrity of men and nations.

* * *

It's the little things that bother,
And put us on the rack.
You can sit upon a mountain
But not upon a tack.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 9, 10, 11 and 12. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9

6:30	p.m.	The Aldrich Family.
7:00	"	Bing Crosby Music Hall.
7:30	"	The Fighting Navy.
8:00	"	CBC National News.
8:15	"	The Man Born to be King.
9.00	"	Drama.
9:30	"	CBR Concert Orchestra.
10:00	"	BBC News Reel.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10

6:00	p.m.	"Victory Parade."
7:00	"	Waltz Time.
7:30	"	CBC String Orchestra.
8:00	"	CBC National News.
9:00	"	Soliloquy.
9:30	"	Music from the Pacific.
10:00	"	BBC News Reel.
10:30	"	The Northern Messenger.
11:00	"	CBC News and News Commentary.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11

6:00	p.m.	Jolly Millar Time.
7:00	"	CBC News.
7:05	"	N.H.L. Hockey.
8:30	"	Organ Recital.
9:00	"	Song Shop.
9:30	"	United Services Centre Show.
10:30	"	The Three Suns Trio.
11:00	"	CBC News.
11:15	"	Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, MARCH 12

6:00	p.m.	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
6:30	"	Week-End Review.
7:00	"	Drama.
7:30	"	Album of Familiar Music.
8:00	"	CBC National News.
8:15	"	Songs of Empire.
9:30	"	To be announced.
10:30	"	Vesper Hour.
11:00	"	CBC News.

Almost all Alberta falls into meat zone 12, under W.P.T.B. zoning plan.

If prices soar upwards, everyone becomes poorer even if more money is being earned than before.

A total of 209,000 acres of new breaking was done in Alberta in 1943, bringing the total acreage under cultivation to 19,412,700 acres.

298,000 tons of sugar beets were produced from 29,100 acres in Alberta last year. The total value of the production was $2,235,000.

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.
Almond, Peter
Almond, Caroline Ann
Bertsch, R.
Bertsch, W.
Bertsch, Rubin
Bertsch, Edwin
Billings. Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brunner, H.
Battle, J.
Battle, Robt
Battle, Lester
Burke, Norman
Berg, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.
Bender, R.
Blair, John
Curtis, Wm. (sen.)
Curtis, Joe
Curtis, Billy
Cave, J.
Cook, Gordon L.
Church, W. A.
Chase, George
Digiano, L.
Dack, David
Dack, Phillip
Dmytruk, Mike
Dmytruk, Andrew
Dmytruk, Alex.
Dechenne, R. K.
Dodds, Nicholas
Elliott, Dorothy
Elliott, J. A.
Edmonson, Bert,
Edwards, Basil
Edwards, Allan
Edwards, Harris
Edgley, Gordon
Fulton, Isabell
Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R. H.
Friedley. Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Friedley, Elmer M.
Foye, Gordon E.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Fletcher, Russel
Farwell, Russell
Ferris, Jack
Fitzsimmons, Norman A.
Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Galer, Nick
Gordon, Arthur R.
Godwin, Mrs. A.
Gibson, Bob
Hubbard, L.
Hubbard, Jim
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hudgeon, P.
Harsch, Fred
Hall, Wm.
Hartman, John
Harrison, Vivian
Harrison, Jean
Imler, G.
Joberg, Ellis
Jones, Evan
Jamieson, Pete
King, N.
Kempf, K.
Killian, Bill
Limpert, J. B.
Lefley, J.
Lefley, Art.
Larder, C. (missing)
Lindsay, W.
Lane, Ross
Lane, Bette
Long, Sidney
Long, Reta
Long, Edna May

Martin, Jimmy
Morrison, Billy
Morrison, Mary
Morrison, Fred
Morrison, Doug.
Morrison, M. M.
Mittlestead, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, N. J.
Marshall, Fred.
Marshall, T. A.
Miles, Herb.
Miles, Harold
McMurchie, J.
McLaren, Alex.
McCully, Jack B.
Mittlestead, N.
McKee, S. W.
McAuliffe, Tom
MacMillan, Harry
MacMillan, Bobbie
Macpherson, K. R.
Moore, Byron G.
Moore, Frank C.
Moore, Ronald A.
McConnell, John
Morlock, E. E.
McFarlane, Leonard
McNair, Donald
Newman, W.
Naffin, Alex.
Nicholl, Wm.
Nimmo, Johnny
Nimmo, Kathleen F.
Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe
Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Ben (Sr.)
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart
Pearson, Doris
Paynter, Gwendolyne G.
Peterson, James
Peterson, Olaf
Piffer, Homar
Piffer, Earl
Pearson, Ernest H.
Rieger, Henry
Rieger, William
Reid, Emerson
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ripper, Rosemary
Ross, G.
Reib, Gilbert
Rosine, Kenneth James
Simpson, Allan
Simpson, Jimmy
Sprouse, K.
Sprouse, Robert
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeets, S.
Skeets, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Staples, L. D.
Swainson, Carl
Stoness, R.
Snyder, Lorne
Saluke, L. Sam
Sloan, Melvin
Sidle, Jas. Albert
Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Thompson, Cecil
Tario, J. D.
Tiffin, Robt. L.
Todd, Edmund
Tillotson, Eunice
Tillotson, L. M.
Tillotson, J. R.
Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art
Watson, Frank
Wallace, R. J.
Wallace, Oliver D.

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

Warble Fly Control

A pound of warble fly powder will treat from 50 to 75 head of cattle, making the cost from 1c to 1½ cents per treatment. One treatment will give 75 per cent control of warble flies if applied at the proper time. That is just before the first grubs drop. Three treatments begun at the proper time and spaced at three to four week intervals will give 100 per cent control for the whole year.

The above statement was made by J. L. Eaglesham, supervisor of pest control. He said that losses due to the warble fly approximate $5 00 per animal per year, so that it is well worth while to do everything possible to eliminate this pest. In March and April are the months when the treatment should be applied.

Poultry and Egg Production

Ninety per cent of Canada's 735,000 farmers raise poultry. Last year their flocks and those of the commercial poultrymen produced close to 340 million dozen eggs. The objective for 1944 is 367 million dozen. Britain wants Canadian eggs in the form of dried powder in unlimited quantities.

Canned tomato juice is not rationed, being classified as a canned vegetable.

Assist the War Effort . . .
Serve by Saving and Buying
War Savings Certificates
(Consult our Agent on your Grain Marketing Problems)
PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY
LIMITED

"I owe my life to the RED CROSS"

SUCH is the grateful testimony of countless fighting men who kept their "rendezvous with Death" and live to tell the tale. Every Red Cross triumph over death, wounds, disease and human agony is that in which you may take pride. *Because it is YOUR Red Cross.* Thus it is *you* who help those in pain and peril.

Now as the dreadful carnage of war increases—as more famine-strickened countries are made accessible to *your* Red Cross, the need grows at terrific pace. *So* much money is needed to maintain a steady flow of parcels for prisoners of war, of blood serum, medical supplies and dressings, surgical instruments, hospitals and hospital equipment, food and clothing, to name but a few of the demands on your Red Cross. Raise your sights—give MORE—*your* Red Cross needs your mercy dollars NOW!

Local Campaign Headquarters:
Gibson's Garage, Phone 28, Delia

CANADIAN RED CROSS
The Need Grows as Victory Nears